

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**

**Freedom of Information-**  
**Privacy Acts Section**

**Office of Public and Congressional**  
**Affairs**



**Subject: Pedro Campos**  
**File Number: 105-11898**  
**Section XI**

S.

VFORMATION - CONI

AT RECEPTION AG-10113  
 AT FIELD OFFICES  
 ADVISED BY ROUTING  
 SLIP(S) OF *[Signature]*  
 DATE 3-17-27

September 30, 1953

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
 BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

The Honorable  
 The Secretary of the Interior  
 Washington, D. C.

DEC *[Signature]*  
 ON *217-178080*

My dear Mr. Secretary:

This will confirm information telephonically  
 furnished to Mr. Cordell Moore of your Department by a  
 representative of the Bureau on September 25, 1953.

The September 25, 1953, issue of "El Mundo,"  
 a daily newspaper published in San Juan, Puerto Rico,  
 carried an article containing the following information  
 regarding Pedro Albizu Campos, incarcerated President  
 of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico.

Luis M. Morales, a psychiatrist who visited  
 Albizu Campos in the San Juan District Jail on  
 September 23, 1953, was preparing a report for Jose  
 Trias Monge, Secretary of Justice, Commonwealth of  
 Puerto Rico, concerning the condition of Albizu Campos.

This article states the report reveals that  
 Albizu Campos is suffering from a serious mental disorder  
 and it is possible Morales will recommend that Albizu  
 Campos be transferred to a private clinic for mental  
 cases.

Our San Juan Office learned from the Department  
 of Justice of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico on  
 September 25, 1953, that no decision had been reached  
 regarding the possible transfer of Albizu Campos to a  
 private clinic.

RECORDED-20

105-11898-2374

In this connection, a reliable source advised  
 our San Juan Office on March 18, 1953, that members of  
 the Nationalist Party were incensed over the possibility  
 that Albizu Campos might be committed to a mental  
 institution and believed that tremendous damage would

BY SPL. MSGR.

SEP 30

COMM - FM

RET:jal

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 6/2/81 BY SP4/BJP/BJL

Tolson  
 Ladd  
 Nichols  
 Belmont  
 Clegg  
 Glavin  
 Harbo  
 Rosen  
 Tracy  
 Gearty  
 Mohr  
 Winterrowd  
 Tele. Room  
 Holloman  
 Sizoo  
 Miss Gandy

OCT 7 1953

be done to the Nationalist movement if its leader were pronounced insane. Carmen Maria Perez Gonzalez, Albizu Campos' former private secretary, proposed that the Nationalists must prevent the removal of Albizu Campos to a mental institution by violence if necessary and indicated that all Nationalists should be armed and ready in order to resist such a transfer.

In this regard, the September 26, 1953, issue of the San Juan, Puerto Rico, newspaper "El Imparcial" contained a statement by Colonel Salvador T. Roig, Chief of the Puerto Rico Police Department, indicating that the Police Department has been in a state of alert for several days in order to meet any violence which might arise as a result of "false rumors" to the effect that Albizu Campos is dying. Roig is reported to have denied rumors to the effect that information had been received by the Police Department from sources outside of Puerto Rico concerning probable attempts to remove Albizu Campos from jail or to commit acts of violence. Roig reportedly asserted "We are prepared at any moment to cope with acts of violence which might be provoked within the jail (San Juan District Jail) or outside of it."

Any additional pertinent information received in connection with this matter will be furnished to you promptly.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

## F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 bja/AM  
ON 11.17.00

[DECODED COPY]

FROM SAN JUAN 10-1-53 NR 010330

11:40 PM

DIRECTOR SAC-S NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

URGENT

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS - N. BUFILE 105-11898. REMYRAD TODAY. SUBJECT RELEASED FROM SAN JUAN DISTRICT JAIL 4:53 PM TODAY UNDER TERMS OF PARDON SET OUT IN RERAD. MET AT JAIL EXIT BY NUMEROUS NATIONALISTS INCLUDING PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA, RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ, JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO, CARMEN MARIA PEREZ, DORIS TORRESOLA (RECENTLY REPORTED AS NEW VICE PRESIDENT OF NPPR), NPPR LAWYERS JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE, FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ VARGAS, AND OTHER NPPR ADHERENCE. ESCORTED BY ABOVE INDIVIDUALS TO NPPR HEADQUARTERS, CORNER OF SOL AND CRUZ STREETS, DOWNTOWN SAN JUAN WHERE CROWD ESTIMATED BY POLICE AT 300 TO 400 SOON GATHERED. [REDACTED]

INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION, PRPD, ACCOMPANIED BY SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THAT DIVISION, MAINTAINED CLOSE SURVEILLANCE OF PROCEEDINGS. ADVISED NUMEROUS INDIVIDUALS IN CROWD ENTERED NPPR HEADQUARTERS TO GREET ALBIZU WARMLY THOUGH NO DEMONSTRATION OR DISORDER OCCURED. BY 10:45 PM CROWD REPORTED THINNING AND SUBJECT APPARENTLY INTENDING TO SPEND NIGHT AT HEADQUARTERS APARTMENT. SAN JUAN NEWSPAPER EL MUNDO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 1, DISTRIBUTED TONIGHT NOTED SUBJECT'S REACTION TO PARDON WAS STATEMENT THAT HE WAS LEAVING JAIL AGAINST HIS WILL AND INSISTENCE THAT GOVERNOR PARDON ALL OTHER INCARCERATED NATIONALIST. EL MUNDO PRINTED TEXT OF LETTER FROM JOSE FIGUERES, PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA TO GOVERNOR MUNOZ IN WHICH FIGUERES URGED GOVERNOR TO PARDON SUBJECT IN ORDER TO COUNTERACT FALSE PROPAGANDA NOW GAINING CREDENCE IN LATIN AMERICA TO EFFECT SUBJECT IS A HEROIC FIGHTER FOR PUERTO RICO'S OCT 6, 1953 INDEPENDENCE AND MISCONCEPTIONS CONCERNING THE TYPE OF GOVERNMENT CURRENTLY ENJOYED BY THE PEOPLE OF PUERTO RICO.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

BAU [REDACTED] 10/1/53

b7c

Let (10-2-53)  
Cutter  
See  
AG  
BSS  
rec

RECORDED  
275  
OCT 6 1953  
[REDACTED]

29 OCT 12 1953

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.



# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

(DECODED COPY)

(PAGE TWO)

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TEXT OF MUNOZ REPLY TO FIGUERES REVEALED THAT FIGUERES LETTER HAD CAUSED HIM TO DECIDE TO PARDON SUBJECT. BUREAU, NY AND CHICAGO WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDING PARTY REACTION. PARTY REORGANIZATION CONSIDERED POSSIBLE AND STRONG PROPAGANDA EFFORT ON BEHALF OF INCARCERATED NATIONALISTS VERY LIKELY. NO INDICATIONS AS YET ANY LARGE DEMONSTRATIONS OR VIOLENCE PLANNED. CHICAGO AND NEW YORK FOLLOW NPPR REACTION CLOSELY THEIR AREAS AND ADVISE.

(NEW YORK AND CHICAGO ADVISED BY TELETYPE)

(RECEIVED)

10-1-53

12:03 AM

JM

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

October 2, 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

DATE 6/2/81 BY 2842 P.M. / [signature]

ON 2-17-72

Honorable Robert Cutler  
Special Assistant to the President  
Executive Office Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Cutler:

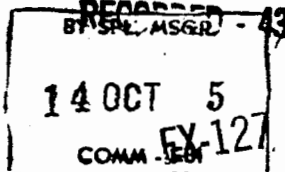
In connection with the pardon granted to Pedro Albizu Campos, President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, by the Governor of Puerto Rico on September 30, 1953, I thought the President and you would be interested in the following information regarding the reaction and activities of the Nationalists in San Juan, Puerto Rico, with respect to Albizu Campos' release.

Albizu Campos, who was released from the San Juan District Jail at 4:53 P.M. on September 30, 1953, was met at the jail by several Nationalists who escorted him to the Headquarters of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico in San Juan, Puerto Rico, where a crowd of approximately four hundred persons soon gathered. Numerous individuals from the crowd entered the headquarters to greet Albizu Campos. It is reported that neither a demonstration nor disorder occurred and that the crowd began to disperse by 10:45 P. M.

The October 1, 1953, issue of "El Mundo," daily newspaper published in San Juan, Puerto Rico, reported Albizu Campos' reaction to the pardon was that he was leaving the jail against his will and that he will insist that the Governor of Puerto Rico pardon all incarcerated Nationalists.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RET:rmw



105-11898-276  
OCT 5 1953  
130

79 OCT 9 - 1953

It has been reported that Nationalists in the New York City area circulated the information regarding Albizu Campos' release in a jubilant manner.

Any additional pertinent information reported in connection with this matter will be furnished to you promptly.

Sincerely yours,

[Illegible signature]



# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECODED COPY

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 by/PAW  
ON 4-17-00

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Gearty \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FROM SAN JUAN

10-1-53

NR 012122

7:40 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

URGENT

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS-N. SPOT CHECKS TODAY AT NPPR HEAD-  
QUARTERS SAN JUAN WHERE SUBJECT IS AGAIN RESIDING HAS RE-  
VEALED NO UNUSUAL ACTIVITY. NPPR INMATES INSULAR PENITENTIARY  
REPORTED EXULTANT OVER ALBIZU PARDON. CHICAGO AND NEW YORK  
PLEASE ADVISE ANY PLANS FOR SPECIAL NPPR CAMPAIGN OF REORGANI-  
ZATION, OR PLANS FOR ANY STATESIDE NPPR LEADERS TO VISIT  
PUERTO RICO TO CONFER WITH ALBIZU.

RECEIVED

10-1-53

7:54 PM

VAM

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK ADVISED

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 1-1-88

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PMV/RW/RU  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 12-9-97

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

RECORDED-27

105-11898-272

004610

79 OCT 14 1953

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated  
outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in  
order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

CONFIDENTIAL

September 30, 1953

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIA LIAISON ~~6000~~

Honorable Robert Cutler  
Special Assistant to the President  
Executive Office Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Cutler:

I thought the President and you would be interested in knowing that the Attorney General of Puerto Rico advised today that Luis Munoz Marín, Governor of Puerto Rico, has decided to pardon Pedro Albizu Campos, incarcerated President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. Albizu Campos will be released at 3:00 p.m. today.

The Attorney General of Puerto Rico advised that the decision of the Governor of Puerto Rico to pardon Albizu Campos was based on the health of Albizu Campos and his advanced age.

It is reported the conditions attached to this pardon are that Albizu Campos will be restored his full civil rights; however, if any attempt is made by Albizu Campos to conspire against the public safety or to advocate violence, he will be immediately rearrested and returned to prison.

Any additional pertinent information received in connection with this matter will be furnished to you promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Gearty \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RET:nbs

RECORDED - 35

EX-118

1/05 251/1997-278  
SET 6-11853

102

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/2/81 BY 2854PIM/BTJRU

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. OCTOBER 2, 1953

CABLE

Transmit the following message to:  
LEGAL ATTACHE  
HAVANA, CUBA

ENCODE

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, INTERNAL SECURITY-N. ALBIZU PARDONED BY GOVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO SEPTEMBER 30 LAST DUE TO HIS HEALTH AND ADVANCED AGE. ALBIZU RESTORED FULL CIVIL RIGHTS BUT IF HE CONSPIRES TO COMMIT ACTS AGAINST PUBLIC SAFETY OR ADVOCATES VIOLENCE, HE WILL BE REARRESTED AND RETURNED TO PRISON. SAN JUAN SOURCE OF UNKNOWN RELIABILITY INDICATED DISCUSSION BY NATIONALISTS OF RETURN TO PUERTO RICO BY ALBIZU'S WIFE, LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU. SUCABLE ANY INFORMATION INDICATING ALBIZU'S WIFE RETURNING TO PUERTO RICO.

HOOVER

RET:keh

CC: FOREIGN SERVICE DESK  
CC: MR. SPENCER  
CC: MR. THAU

G. I. R. 3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/2/81 BY 2842 PMV/STJ/120

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDED - 35  
EX - 118

OCT 6 1953  
102

ENC. 10330- BY V474  
CK. 0930-1000 BY HT

APPROVED BY HT

SENT VIA Cable 10-3-53 5 40 AM

Per HT TYPED BY HT

FILED BY



# F. B. I. RADIOGRAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECODED COPY

FROM SAN JUAN 9-30-53 NR 301900 4:20 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO VERY URGENT

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS-N. CONFIRMING MY TELEPHONE CALL THIS DATE TO ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR D. M. LADD; THIS IS TO ADVISE THAT AT 12:40 PM THIS DATE AT THE REQUEST OF LICENCIADO JOSE TRIAS MONGE, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF PUERTO RICO, I CALLED ON HIM AT WHICH TIME HE INFORMED ME THAT THE GOVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO HAD REQUESTED HIM TO NOTIFY ME THAT HE HAD ON THIS DATE DECIDED TO PARDON PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS WHO IS PRESENTLY INCARCERATED AT THE SAN JUAN DISTRICT JAIL, THIS CITY. HE THEREAFTER FURNISHED ME WITH A COPY OF THE DOCUMENT OF PARDON WHICH HE SAID THE GOVERNOR WAS THEN ABOUT TO SIGN AND WHICH WOULD BE DELIVERED TO THE SAN JUAN DISTRICT JAIL AT 3:00 PM THIS DATE. THE CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT IN SUMMARY ARE AS FOLLOWS: TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, WHEREAS IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS WAS CONVICTED AND SENTENCED IN THE YEAR 1951 FOR VARIOUS CRIMES, THEREAFTER ENUMERATING THESE CRIMES SPECIFICALLY BY DOCKET NUMBER AND INCLUDING ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL, NON REGISTRATION OF FIREARMS, AND VIOLATION OF THE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES LAW, AND FURTHER THAT HE IS AT THE PRESENT TIME SERVING SUCH SENTENCES AND HAS NOT COMPLETED SUCH SENTENCES; AND WHEREAS IN VIEW OF THE STATE OF HEALTH OF PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS AND HIS ADVANCED AGE, IT IS CONSIDERED THAT THIS IS AN APPROPRIATE CASE FOR THE EXERCISE OF EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY; THEREFORE, I, LUIS MUNOZ MARIN, GOVERNOR OF COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO BY REASON OF THE AUTHORITY GRANTED ME BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO, HEREBY GRANT A PARDON TO PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS FOR THOSE CRIMES FOR WHICH HE WAS CONVICTED, RELIEVING HIM OF FURTHER SERVING OF SENTENCES IN THE PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED CASES AND RESTORING TO HIM ALL OF HIS CIVIL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES GRANTED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Laughlin  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Winterrowd  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

BAUMGARDNER

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PAM/STG/US 6/1/81  
REASON-FCIM 117-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/1/81

RECORDED 87 OCT 6 1953

In the absence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau. It is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic system.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Belmont

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 JAC/DMC  
ON 4-17-80

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE



# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ [ DECODED COPY ]

PAGE TWO

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

OF PUERTO RICO, CONDITIONING ALL OF THE FOREGOING HOWEVER TO THE REVOCATION OF THIS PARDON IN CASE PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS ILLEGALLY ADVOCATES, ATTEMPTS OR CONSPIRES AGAINST THE PUBLIC SAFETY WITH THE INTENT TO SUBVERT THE ESTABLISHED CONSTITUTION BY VIOLENCE OR TERROR CONTRARY TO THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE OF PUERTO RICO AS DEMOCRATICALLY EXPRESSED AT THE POLLS. TO IMPLEMENT SUCH IN THE EVENT OF SUCH ACTION, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS WILL BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE APPROPRIATE COURTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING WHETHER OR NOT HE HAS FAILED TO FULFILL HIS PART OF THE CONDITIONS OF HIS PARDON. NOTHING, HOWEVER, IN THIS DOCUMENT IS TO BE INTERPRETED AS A LIMITATION ON THE FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION OF PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS TO WORK FOR OR STRUGGLE FOR, THROUGH DEMOCRATIC AND CONSTITUTIONAL MEANS, THE INDEPENDENCE OF PUERTO RICO OR OTHER LEGITIMATE CAUSES HE MAY BE INTERESTED IN. SIGNED AND EXECUTED SEPTEMBER 30, 1953, SIGNATURE, LUIS MUNOZ MARIN, GOVERNOR. MR. TRIAS INFORMED ME THAT THIS INFORMATION WILL NOT BE MADE PUBLIC UNTIL AFTER THE DELIVERY OF THE DOCUMENT OF PARDON AT 3:00 PM, ON THIS DATE. THIS MATTER HAS BEEN DISCUSSED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE CHIEF OF POLICE OF THE PUERTO RICO POLICE DEPARTMENT AND APPROPRIATE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES WILL BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE EVENT OF REACTION FROM NATIONALIST PARTY ELEMENTS. MR. TRIAS STATED THAT HE COULD NOT AT THIS TIME ANTICIPATE WHAT ACTION WOULD BE TAKEN BY THE COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT IN THE EVENT PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE TERMS OF THE PARDON CONTAINED IN THE FOREGOING AS A CONDITION PRECEDING HIS RELEASE. NO INFORMATION IS PRESENTLY AVAILABLE TO THE SAN JUAN OFFICE AS TO ANY OTHER REASONS THAN THOSE STATED IN THE GOVERNOR'S DOCUMENT, NAMELY, HEALTH AND AGE, WHICH CULMINATED IN THIS ACTION. IT IS TO BE NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT AS THE BUREAU HAS BEEN INFORMED, ALBIZU DURING THE PAST WEEK HAS BEEN VISITED BY A STAFF OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS AND THE

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECODED COPY

PAGE THREE

PSYCHIATRIST ATTACHED THERETO HAS DECLARED ALBIZU TO BE SUFFERING FROM ~~SUFFERING FROM~~ A SERIOUS PARANOID CONDITION. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO ARE REQUESTED TO IMMEDIATELY FURNISH THE BUREAU AND THIS DIVISION WITH ANY INFORMATION OF PERTINENCE RELATIVE TO REACTION AMONG NATIONALIST PARTY ELEMENTS IN THOSE CITIES UPON RECEIPT OF THIS INFORMATION. SAN JUAN IS TAKING NO ACTION OTHER THAN TO ALERT INFORMANTS AND SOURCES TO LIKEWISE REPORT SIMILAR INFORMATION. I HAVE BEEN IN CONTACT WITH THE CHIEF OF POLICE AND HE HAS ASSURED ME THAT HE WILL KEEP ME CURRENTLY INFORMED OF ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION. THERE IS NO PRESENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE SAN JUAN DIVISION INDICATING INTENT UPON THE PART OF THE GOVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO TO ISSUE ANY FURTHER PARDONS TO NATIONALIST PRISONERS PRESENTLY INCARCERATED. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF PUERTO RICO STATED HE HAD NO SUCH INFORMATION AND TO THE BEST OF HIS KNOWLEDGE THE GOVERNOR HAD NO SUCH PRESENT INTENTION. A COMPLETE TRANSLATION OF THE DOCUMENT OF PARDON IS BEING FORWARDED BY LETTER FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, NEW YORK, AND CHICAGO.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED: 9-30-53 4:39 PM

DR

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO ADVISED VIA TELETYPE.

CO. MONTGOMERY  
DOM. INTELL. DIVISION

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DECODED COPY

FROM SAN JUAN 9-30-53 NR 301900 4:20 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO VERY URGENT

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS-N, CONFIRMING MY TELEPHONE CALL THIS DATE TO ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR D. M. LADD, THIS IS TO ADVISE THAT AT 12:40 PM THIS DATE AT THE REQUEST OF LICENCIADO JOSE TRIAS MONGE, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF PUERTO RICO, I CALLED ON HIM AT WHICH TIME HE INFORMED ME THAT THE GOVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO HAD REQUESTED HIM TO NOTIFY ME THAT HE HAD ON THIS DATE DECIDED TO PARDON PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS WHO IS PRESENTLY INCARCERATED AT THE SAN JUAN DISTRICT JAIL, THIS CITY. HE THEREAFTER FURNISHED ME WITH A COPY OF THE DOCUMENT OF PARDON WHICH HE SAID THE GOVERNOR WAS THEN ABOUT TO SIGN AND WHICH WOULD BE DELIVERED TO THE SAN JUAN DISTRICT JAIL AT 3:00 PM THIS DATE. THE CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT IN SUMMARY ARE AS FOLLOWS: TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, WHEREAS IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS WAS CONVICTED AND SENTENCED IN THE YEAR 1951 FOR VARIOUS CRIMES, THEREAFTER ENUMERATING THESE CRIMES SPECIFICALLY BY DOCKET NUMBER AND INCLUDING ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL, NON REGISTRATION OF FIREARMS, AND VIOLATION OF THE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES LAW, AND FURTHER THAT HE IS AT THE PRESENT TIME SERVING SUCH SENTENCES AND HAS NOT COMPLETED SUCH SENTENCES; AND WHEREAS IN VIEW OF THE STATE OF HEALTH OF PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS AND HIS ADVANCED AGE, IT IS CONSIDERED THAT THIS IS AN APPROPRIATE CASE FOR THE EXERCISE OF EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY; THEREFORE, I, LUIS MUNOZ MARTIN, GOVERNOR OF COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO BY REASON OF THE AUTHORITY GRANTED ME BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO, HEREBY GRANT A PARDON TO PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS FOR THE CRIMES FOR WHICH HE WAS CONVICTED, RELIEVING HIM OF FURTHER SERVING OF SENTENCES IN THE PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED CASES AND RESTORING TO HIM ALL OF HIS CIVIL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES GRANTED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

CLASS. & EXT. BY 6042 PMS/STW/205 6/3/81  
REASON-FCIM 11.1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 1-2-91

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

4-42a

DECODED COPY

PAGE TWO

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gearty \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FOR PARDONING SUBJECT, LAUDING GOVERNORS HUMANITARIAN MOTIVES.

RECEIVED

10-2-53

11:21 PM

JM

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO ADVISED BY TELETYPE.

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

October 2, 1953

*for*  
~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~  
DATE 6/2/81 BY 2842 PMV/BTS/RLU

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

The Honorable  
The Secretary of the Interior  
Washington, D. C.

G. L. R.

DECLASSIFIED BY 2842 PMV/BTS/RLU  
ON 6/2/81

My dear Mr. Secretary:

In connection with the pardon granted to Pedro Albizu Campos, President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, by the Governor of Puerto Rico on September 30, 1953, I thought you would be interested in the following information regarding the reaction and activities of the Nationalists in San Juan, Puerto Rico, with respect to Albizu Campos' release.

Albizu Campos, who was released from the San Juan District Jail at 4:53 P.M. on September 30, 1953, was met at the jail by several Nationalists who escorted him to the Headquarters of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico in San Juan, Puerto Rico, where a crowd of approximately four hundred persons soon gathered. Numerous individuals from the crowd entered the headquarters to greet Albizu Campos. It is reported that neither a demonstration nor disorder occurred and that the crowd began to disperse by 10:45 P.M.

The October 1, 1953, issue of "El Mundo," a daily newspaper published in San Juan, Puerto Rico, reported Albizu Campos' reaction to the pardon was that he was leaving the jail against his will and that he will insist that the Governor of Puerto Rico pardon all incarcerated Nationalists.

RECORDED

EX-124

OCT-5-1953

BY SPL. MSGR. OW

14 OCT 5

COMM - FBI

RET:rmw

58 OCT 14 1953

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF class  
DATE 1-11-82 and

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-7721-1

It has been reported that Nationalists in the New York City area circulated the information regarding Albizu Campos' release in a jubilant manner.

Any additional pertinent information reported in connection with this matter will be furnished to you promptly.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECODED COPY

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP4 hyakam*  
ON *4-17-00*

FROM SAN JUAN 10-2-53 NR 021830 2:42 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS-N. REQUEST BUREAU IMMEDIATELY ALERT LEGAL ATTACHE, HAVANA, CUBA, AS TO ANY INDICATION OF RETURN OF WIFE OF ALBIZU CAMPOS, LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU, TO PUERTO RICO. INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM SOURCE OF UNKNOWN RELIABILITY TODAY INDICATING DISCUSSION OF RETURN OF ALBIZU-S WIFE. LEGAL ATTACHE SHOULD BE FURNISHED PERTINENT INFORMATION CONCERNING PARDON OF ALBIZU CAMPOS BY GOVERNOR MUNOZ ON SEPTEMBER 30. PLEASE SURAD ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION.

(RECEIVED: 10-2-53 2:51 PM DR)

CLASS. & EXT. BY *2842 Pm/BW/RUS*  
REASON-FCIM II *1-2.4.2-2*  
DATE OF REVIEW *6/2/91*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

RECORDED-118

37 OCT 9 1953

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SIG/ST/OP *Class*

DATE *1-1-82* and

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-11898)

DATE: 10/7/53

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (3-1)

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU-CAMPOS  
SECURITY MATTER - NCard U.T.D.  
10-20-53. etc

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME

ALIASES

NATIVE BORN NATURALIZED ALIEN

COMMUNIST SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) Remove from Unavailable Section

TAB FOR DETCOM TAB FOR COMSAB RACE SEX

DATE OF BIRTH PLACE OF BIRTH

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address)

Unemployed

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List)

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 156 Sol Street, 2nd floor (NPPR Headquarters)

San Juan, Puerto Rico

21 OCT 8 1953

CBP:olb

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/3/81

BY 2842 PML/BTD/KUS

E-LEADER

# Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

: Director, FBI (105-11898)

DATE: October 8, 1953

TO : SAC, San Juan (3-1)

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
IS-N

Re San Juan radiogram to Bureau dated 9-23-53 entitled  
NPPR, IS-N (Bufile 62-7721).

Referenced radiogram summarized information appearing in  
the September 23, 1953 issue of "El Mundo," a San Juan  
daily Spanish language newspaper concerning alleged  
deterioration of the subject's health.

Translation of the complete article is enclosed for the in-  
formation of the Bureau, New York, and Chicago.

Encs. (2)

cc: New York (Enc. 2)  
Chicago (Enc. 2)

CBP:bk

cc: SJ 100-3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/2/81 BY SP4 JPM/BYS/26

RECORDED-34

105-11898-281  
OCT 13 1953

INT 343

no dissemination  
necessary. Only  
contained  
paper article  
personal and  
material.



79 OCT 20 1953

## MENTAL CONDITION OF ALBIZU CAMPOS GROWING WORSE

PERMISSION GRANTED FOR OTHER DOCTORS TO SEE HIM  
Resists Examination - Says Nuclear Physicists  
Should Do It

By JOSE M. UFRET, EL MUNDO Reporter

The Secretary of Justice, JOSE TRIAS MONJE, stated yesterday during a Press conference called especially to furnish the official version of the state of health of the Nationalist Party President, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, confined in the La Princesa jail, that "there has been and is no objection from his Department to having doctors not connected with the Government examine him."

"We would be most happy to see this done," asserted the Secretary.

When asked if representatives of the local and foreign Press were also authorized to interview him (ALBIZU CAMPOS), the Secretary said that he personally would not have any objection; but that today he will consult with the psychiatrists about the effect such interviews could have upon the health of the patient. The Secretary promised the newsmen he would inform them of the results of that consultation at noon today.

Mr. TRIAS MONJE exhibited a copy of the diet plan for ALBIZU CAMPOS, prepared by a dietitian expert. This diet is composed of meat and fish, two vegetables, milk, and eggs.

For his insomnia, he explained, they give him 2 sodium seconal pills, but it is alleged he refuses to take them, because he thinks those pills are designed to do him harm.

His cell, as described by the Secretary of Justice, is quite spacious. At one end is ALBIZU's bed, next to one for the Nationalists JUAN JACA HERNANDEZ and ROBERTO DIAZ, who act as his companions and guardians. There is also a refrigerator, an electric stove, running water, and a private toilet.

ALBIZU is always wrapped up in towels or blankets soaked in water to "protect himself from the light rays". At night he throws pails of water on his bed and then wraps himself in six or seven water-soaked blankets, because he alleges that water is the one thing which protects him from the rays. It was also stated that he covers his skin with cold cream as a means of protection against the "rays".

The Secretary of Justice says that if anyone wanted to kill him inside the jail, as he (ALBIZU) alleges, they could merely suspend his water service, since according to his own statements, water is "the only thing which protects him" against the supposed light rays.

This mania of keeping the floor of his cell, as well as his bed and the clothes he wears, continually wet seems to affect his state of health, according to Mr. TRIAS MONJE.

"The constant endeavor of this Department," declared the Secretary, "has been to encourage ALBIZU to allow doctors to examine him frequently; but he does not permit it, because he insists his case is not to be attended by doctors, but by experts in nuclear physics."

On concluding the Press conference, the Secretary of Justice once more reiterated that his Department would be very pleased if ALBIZU CAMPOS would allow himself to be examined by a group of doctors not connected with the Government, and that the Press should be able to interview him, although that (the interview) would be subject to the decision of the psychiatrists.

GOVERNMENT FURNISHES MEDICAL REPORTS  
Throws Water on His Bed - Keeps Himself Wrapped in  
Wet Blankets

The Department of Justice issued a Press communication yesterday recounting the facts about events which culminated in the incarceration of the President of the Nationalist Party, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, his state of mental and physical health, and his refusal to allow himself to be examined by doctors, "with the intention of destroying the great lie, repeated and repeated time and again in foreign countries, twisting those facts."

The official Press communication is as follows:

"Yesterday a report on the health of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS was published in Puerto Rico by an important daily newspaper. The information quotes references to this matter in the foreign Press. What was published in the foreign Press reflects the 'Great Lie', repeated and repeated time and again, a well known technique of Fascism as well as Communism. For the sake of the good name of Puerto Rico, and so that the truth of the case is not evaded abroad, which truth is already known here, a recount of the facts is hereby made.

"As a consequence of the Nationalist revolt of October 30, 1950, during the brief course of which a wave of violence caused by members of this terrorist organization broke out in various towns of Puerto Rico, occasioning deaths and culminating in attacks on the lives of the Governor of Puerto Rico, LUIS MUNOZ MARIN, in San Juan, and the President of the United States, HARRY S. TRUMAN, in Washington, on November 2, 1950, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, head of the movement, was put in jail.

"It will be remembered that the basic purpose of the revolt was to frighten the people of Puerto Rico, so they would not register to vote in the referenda and elections soon to take place on the acceptance or rejection of the Agreement between Puerto Rico and the United States and the adoption of a Puerto Rican Constitution; and that in spite of the terrorist attempt, the people attended the registrations in great numbers, in their usual peaceful manner. It will also be remembered that the incarceration and trial of ALBIZU were the result of customary judicial proceedings, violation of the common laws of the country, and by virtue of trials by jury. The sentences pronounced upon ALBIZU have been appealed by him before the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, which decision he can appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

For the benefit of readers who are not familiar with the political situation of Puerto Rico, it should be also pointed out that the so-called Nationalist Party, led by PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, is not an organized party; it took part in the elections only in 1932, when it received only 5,257 votes out of a total of 383,722, and that the present number of its members is less than one thousand.

"The avowed purpose of this organization is the attainment of independence for Puerto Rico by force and violence. Aside from this terrorist group, there exists in Puerto Rico a party, the Independence Party of Puerto Rico, with an electorate of 125,000 (about 20% of the voters in the past elections), the political objective of which is also the immediate obtaining of independence, but by constitutional and democratic methods.

"With regard to the health of ALBIZU, these are the facts: On March 10, 1951, the Warden of the San Juan District Jail where ALBIZU is confined received a letter from him in which he complained that the military forces of the United States were carrying on an electronic experiment with him, with the intention of burning him alive. On subsequent occasions, with some periods of improvement, ALBIZU has continued to complain about atomic attacks directed against his person, from other buildings outside of the jail, and to allege that United States Navy warships, stationed several miles from Puerto Rico, have him under constant

observation by radar, in order to be able to localize him within his cell and be better able to direct the light rays.

"When the Attorney General of that time, VICTOR GUTIERREZ FRANQUI, found out about the complaints of ALBIZU, he immediately ordered a medical examination of the prisoner. Subsequent to May 10, prominent physicians, the doctors MANUEL PAVIA FERNANDEZ, RAMON M. SUAREZ, RAFAEL TROYANO DE LOS RIOS, HAMLET HAXIM, and MARIO C. FERNANDEZ examined ALBIZU. Doctors PAVIA, SUAREZ, and HAZIM made a complete and thorough examination from the organic point of view, and Doctors TROYANO DE LOS RIOS and FERNANDEZ examined the prisoner from a psychiatric point of view.

"On May 24, 1951, Dr. TROYANO DE LOS RIOS, distinguished Spanish doctor residing in Puerto Rico, diagnosed the case as one of delusions of persecution of the pre-senile type. In a communication to the Attorney General on June 17 of that same year, Dr. TROYANO DE LOS RIOS describes the condition of ALBIZU in this way:

"Mr. ALBIZU CAMPOS is suffering from delusions of persecution, which condition is characterized by normal lucidity of conscience and order of thought, will, and action. On certain occasions, the paranoic can suppress and reduce his delusions ('delirious automatisms'). This is due to the fact that from the beginning there has existed no transformation of personality, but rather a concentration of this personality to defend himself against the appearance of those things he subjectively conceives as attacks upon his person, his freedom, dignity, and integrity.

"The etiology of the paranoic involves an intense perseverant (hyperstable) tendency, a deep necessity of opposing an innate feeling of inferiority, external statements which increase such inner conflict, and, finally, a disproportion between the force of reason (logic) and that of instinctive life (impulse). This is a morbid development of a constitutionally predisposed personality."

"The recommendations made by Dr. TROYANO DE LOS RIOS for treatment of the mental disorders of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS were immediately carried out. According to these recommendations, ALBIZU was transferred to an extremely large cell, and three other Nationalist prisoners were also confined there to keep him company. The examination of the doctors PAVIA FERNANDEZ SUAREZ and HAZIM did not reveal any important organic disorders.

"On that date, this country's Press published the results of the psychiatric examination (See EL MUNDO, May 26, 1951).

"Since this report, repeated physical examinations have been made of the person of ALBIZU; the latest was on November 29, 1952, by Doctors VICTOR M. RIVERA and JOSE A. DE JESUS, who confirmed the mental disorder of the prisoner and diagnosed fungus infection of the legs and oedema, or swelling, of the legs. Said doctors recommended a special diet high in proteins, which was immediately put into effect and continues in effect.

"Since that time, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS has not permitted medical examinations of his person. In February of 1953, Dr. GUSTAVO VERGNE, a Cuban, came to La Princesa to examine him. ALBIZU refused to receive him, stating he would not allow himself to be examined by any doctor, since his case, as it was set forth before the United Nations in allegations made by his lawyer HERNANDEZ VALLE, is one to be treated only by an expert in the science of nuclear physics. On that occasion, ALBIZU also refused to allow the doctors RAMON M. SUAREZ and FEDERICO VELAZQUEZ, the latter a Dominican, to examine him.

"At the present time, the persecution complex of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS continues, with his mental symptoms having grown somewhat worse. For several months, according to ALBIZU himself, as he states in a pamphlet published by the Nationalist Party in Cuba at the end of 1952, he has been keeping his head and shoulders continually covered by wet towels, also sleeping in a wet bed, covered by seven or eight blankets soaked in water. ALBIZU also insists upon keeping the floor of his cell completely damp, alleging that his only defense against the atomic rays is water. For several months ALBIZU has been suffering from swelling of the feet and legs, which has apparently been increasing lately.

"As far as can be determined, since ALBIZU does not permit medical examinations of his person, no fundamental changes in his physical and mental condition, outside of what has been stated, have been recently observed."



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-11-88 BY 1043  
1043

RECEIVED  
FBI  
JAN 11 1989

October 13, 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDPERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

DATE 6/3/81 BY 2842 PM VBT/RL

ON 2-1-2-2

Honorable Robert Cutler  
Special Assistant to the President  
Executive Office Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Cutler:

I thought the President and you would be interested in the following observations of a reliable source of our San Juan Office with respect to Pedro Albizu Campos, President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, who was recently pardoned by the Governor of Puerto Rico.

The source believes Nationalist violence may occur if Albizu Campos dies since Albizu Campos continues to allege that he is being subjected to "electronic rays" directed at him by Federal authorities. Our source indicated that such violence might be directed at Federal authorities in view of Albizu Campos' assertion that the Federal Government is responsible for his alleged persecution.

The source stated that he had no specific information concerning plans for an attack on Federal authorities and reiterated that the above data was based on his own opinion only and due to the fact that the Nationalists idolize Albizu Campos, believe whatever he says and would tend to believe that his death, should it occur, was caused by alleged Government torture and, consequently, would react violently.

In EX-124 connection it is noted that a reliable source of our Chicago Office furnished the following information regarding the observation of a leader of the Nationalist Party residing in the United States regarding the "Campos crisis."

Tolson  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Gearty  
Mohr  
Winterrowd  
Tele. Room  
Holloman  
Sizoo  
Miss Gandy

OCT 19 1953

RET:glg

28 OCT 14

COMM - FBI

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

According to the source, this Nationalist leader believes that the "Campos crisis" is a "Government trap" and that the Puerto Rican authorities are ready and waiting for action on the part of the Nationalists. Therefore, the Nationalists would not be caught in this trap. The source also reported that no independent action on the part of an individual Nationalist would be sanctioned by the Party since this would injure the Party as it has done in the past.

The source stated that this observation by a Nationalist leader would indicate that the Nationalists plan no violence at this time.

It has been reported that the Nationalist Party may be planning to gradually transfer Nationalists from the United States to Puerto Rico in order to strengthen the Party there.

Any additional pertinent information received in connection with this matter will be furnished to you promptly.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

October 13, 1953

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *[Signature]*  
DATE *3-5-54*

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

The Honorable  
The Secretary of the Interior  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

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28 OCT 14

COMM - FBI

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/2/81 BY 2540 POU/STJ/24

RECEIVED  
OCT 13 12 37 PM '53

EX-124 RECORDED - 51105-24898

286

043

712

RST

RET:919

0 OCT 1953

According to the source, this Nationalist leader believes that the "Campos crisis" is a "Government trap" and that the Puerto Rican authorities are ready and waiting for action on the part of the Nationalists. Therefore, the Nationalists would not be caught in this trap. The source also reported that no independent action on the part of an individual Nationalist would be sanctioned by the Party since this would injure the Party as it has done in the past.

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Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ [DECODED COPY]

FROM SAN JUAN

10-15-53

NR 151400

11:45 AM

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS - N. BUFILE 105-11898. REBURAD  
OCTOBER 6 INSTANT. STOP NOTICES SUBJECT [REDACTED]

AKA [REDACTED]  
INS, SAN JUAN

IN EFFECT

RECEIVED:

10-15-53

12:14 PM

DS

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2843 PMV/STJ/RU  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/3/81

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

RECORDED-102

105-11898-287

OCT 20 1953

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 bja/mv  
ON 4-17-00

Mr. [REDACTED]

OCT 23 1953

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated  
outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in  
order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELETYPE

OCT 26 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Egan

Mr. Gurnea

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Pennington

Mr. Quinn

Mr. Nease

Mr. Gandy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI, MIAMI

10-3-53

4-25 PM APH

DIRECTOR, FBI

U R G E N T

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, INTERNAL SECURITY - N. FOLLOWING

RECEIVED FROM LEGAL ATTACHE, HAVANA, CUBA. RE BUREAU

CABLE TO HAVANA, OCTOBER TWO LAST. SUBJECT- S WIFE, LAURA

MENESES, <sup>de Albizu Campos</sup> WAS INTERVIEWED AT HER RESIDENCE AT HAVANA ON

OCTOBER ONE BY LOCAL PRESS CONTACT. SHE SAID SHE HAD NO

PLANS AT THIS TIME TO JOIN HER HUSBAND, BUT IS AWAITING

HIS ORDERS. STOPS HAVE BEEN PLACED, BUT DUE TO

UNRELIABILITY OF LOCAL STOPS, SUGGEST STOPS BE PLACED WITH

U. S. IMMIGRATION & NATURALIZATION SERVICE AT

MIAMI AND SAN JUAN AGAINST LAURA [REDACTED]

WHO IS ALSO IN HAVANA. BUREAU ADVISE IF ACTION DESIRED AT

MIAMI. *all*

RECORDED

POWER 5

37 OCT 29 1953

END AND ACK PLS

4-25 PM OK FBI WA VH

6/3/81  
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2642 PMV/BJS/20  
REASON-FCIM I, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/3/91

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF class  
DATE 1-11-82 and

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 bnf/maw  
ON 4-17-88

*Rad 15+ name  
10-6-53  
J.C.D.*

INT SEC

Mr. *all*



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

0-9a

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION OCTOBER 6, 1953

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

Transmit the following message to SACs SAN JUAN AND MIAMI

105-11898-288

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS - N. REURAD OCTOBER TWO LAST. LLGAT, HAVANA, ADVISES LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU INTERVIEWED AT HER RESIDENCE HAVANA BY LOCAL PRESS CONTACT. SHE STATED HAS NO PLAN AT THIS TIME TO JOIN HUSBAND IN PUERTO RICO, BUT IS AWAITING HIS ORDERS. STOPS PLACED HAVANA BY LEGAT. BUREAU PREVIOUSLY PLACED STOPS WITH INS ON LAURA MENESES NOVEMBER TWENTYEIGHT, NINETEEN FIFTYONE [REDACTED] ON MAY FIFTEEN, NINETEEN FIFTYTWO. SAN JUAN AND MIAMI SHOULD CONTACT INS LOCALLY TO INSURE STOPS STILL IN EFFECT. (u)

HOOVER

JCS:amc

Bufile 105-11898

cc - 105-13532

cc - 105-10989

cc - Foreign Service Desk

CLASS. & EXT. BY 3843 P. 10/13/85  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 1.3  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/3/91

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 GJA/PAN  
ON 4-17-00

NR. - 062111

ENC. 211-2130 BY YS

CK. BY

APPROVED BY YS

TYPED BY YS

FILED 810

OCT 6 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

6:13 PM

Per

YS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 11-8-85

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-11898

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

02 OCT 28 1953  
SENT VIA

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

4-42a

The info in this was disseminated at all  
levels 9/22/53 to Secret Service, & Defense  
by Liaison and will be included  
in a confirmatory letter (Klemmhand)  
WRA

DECODED COPY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Belmont ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Winterrowd ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Mr. Holloman ✓  
Mr. Sizoo ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

FROM SAN JUAN

9-18-53

NR 181635

2:44 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

URGENT

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS N. REPORT JUST RECEIVED THAT INTERNAL  
SECURITY BUREAU OF PUERTO RICO POLICE DEPARTMENT HAS INCREASED  
ASSIGNMENT OF POLICE OFFICERS AT SAN JUAN DISTRICT JAIL AS OF  
TODAY FOLLOWING REPORTS RECEIVED OF CHANGE FOR WORSE IN PHYSI-  
CAL CONDITION OF PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. I AM INFORMED THAT THIS  
WAS UNDERTAKEN IN VIEW OF POSSIBILITY OF REACTION AMONG OTHER  
NUMEROUS NATIONALIST PRISONERS INCARCERATED IN SAN JUAN DIS-  
TRICT JAIL. I HAVE JUST SPOKEN WITH ATTORNEY OF COMMONWEALTH  
OF PUERTO RICO, JOSE TRIAS MONGE, WHO INFORMED ME THAT CHANGE  
IN PHYSICAL CONDITION IS PRIMARILY, INsofar AS THEY ARE ABLE TO  
DETERMINE, OF MENTAL CHARACTER, INASMUCH AS ALBIZU HAS BEEN IN-  
CREASING HIS COMPLAINTS AND VERBAL OUTBURSTS WITH REFERENCE TO  
BEING ATTACKED BY ATOMIC RAYS. HE IS NOW INSISTING ON COVERING  
FLOORS OF CELLS WITH WATER ALLEGEDLY FOR PURPOSE OF PROTECTING  
HIMSELF FROM EFFECTS OF ALLEGED ATOMIC RAYS. ATTORNEY GENERAL  
TRIAS SAID THEY HAVE BEEN ENDEAVORING FOR SOME TIME TO HAVE  
ALBIZU SUBMIT TO A PHYSICAL EXAMINATION BUT ALBIZU HAS CONSIST-  
ENTLY REFUSED TO DO SO AND HAS BECOME VERY DIFFICULT FOR  
PRISON AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT. ATTORNEY GENERAL STATES THERE IS  
NO APPARENT CHANGE IN HIS GENERAL PHYSICAL CONDITION WHICH HAS  
PREVIOUSLY BEEN RELATED AS POOR, BUT RECORDING AS ALBIZU WILL  
NOT COOPERATE AND ALLOW EXAMINATION BY COMPETENT MEDICAL OFFICER.  
IT IS EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO ASSESS HIS CONDITION. ATTORNEY  
GENERAL TRIAS HAS ASSURED ME THAT HE WILL KEEP ME CURRENTLY IN-  
FORMED RELATIVE TO ANY PERTINENT CHANGE. THIS IS FOR INFORMATION

CLASS. & EXT BY 2892 ON 10-15-89  
REASON-FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/3/94

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated  
outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in  
order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic system.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Belmont

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

4-42a

DECODED COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gearty \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE 2

OF BUREAU, NEW YORK, AND CHICAGO. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO SHOULD REMAIN EXTREMELY ALERT THROUGH AVAILABLE SOURCES FOR ANY INFORMATION OF REACTION OR OBSERVATIONS CONCERNING CONDITION OF ALBIZU, ANY PLANS TO UNDERTAKE ACTION AS RESULT OF HIS DETERIORATING PHYSICAL CONDITION.

RECEIVED:

9-18-53

3:33 PM

RLG

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO ADVISED VIA TELETYPE

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

September 30, 1953

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ALBIZU CAMPOS,  
Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SAC Godfrey telephoned at 12:02 p.m. today and advised he had just returned from a conference with the Attorney General of Puerto Rico; that the Attorney General advised him the Governor of Puerto Rico has decided to pardon Albizu Campos; that he will be released at 3 p.m. today.

Godfrey states he does not know at this time what prompted the Governor to act, unless it is the indications of possible disturbance in the event Campos dies in the penitentiary. He stated this has not been announced in Puerto Rico, and only five people on the island know it at this time. He stated the police department is taking appropriate precautions.

He advised that the conditions attached to the pardon are that Campos will be restored his full civil rights, but that if any attempt is made to conspire against public safety or to advocate violence, Campos will be immediately re-arrested and sent back to prison. The Attorney General of Puerto Rico advised that the action of the Governor was being based on the health of Campos and his advanced age.

Arrangements are being made to advise the Attorney General, the Secret Service, and other interested agencies immediately, and New York and Chicago will be alerted to the possibility of a reaction among the Nationalist Party groups in their areas.

DML:CSH

cc Mr. Baumgardner

RECORDED - 81

OCT 5 1953

EX-121

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/3/81

BY SPV L PM/BS/ND

68 OCT 12 1953

September 30, 1953

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
VIA LIAISON

The Honorable  
The Secretary of the Interior  
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED

ON

9-30-53  
9-12-77

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I thought you would be interested in knowing the Attorney General of Puerto Rico advised today that Luis Munoz Marin, Governor of Puerto Rico, has decided to pardon Pedro Albizu Campos, incarcerated President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. Albizu Campos will be released at 3:00 P.M. today.

The Attorney General of Puerto Rico advised that the decision of the Governor of Puerto Rico to pardon Albizu Campos was based on the health of Albizu Campos and his advanced age.

It is reported the conditions attached to this pardon are that Albizu Campos will be restored his full civil rights; however, if any attempt is made by Albizu Campos to conspire against the public safety or to advocate violence, he will be immediately rearrested and returned to prison.

Any additional pertinent information received in connection with this matter will be furnished to you promptly.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/3/81 BY 2842 RECORDED - 941

PMV/STJ/20

105-11898-291  
105-10987-91  
OCT 1 1953

102

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
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Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

F 38 299  
53 OCT 9 1953

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *[Signature]*  
DATE 5-3-77

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
OCT 1 1953  
2 51 PM '53

*[Handwritten initials and signatures]*



# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

4-42a

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DECODED COPY

I. R. -7

FROM SAN JUAN

11-3-53

NR 032115

5:59 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

URGENT

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gearty \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS-N. [REDACTED] RELIABLE HAS ADVISED ATTEMPTED TO VISIT ALBIZU CAMPOS ON OCTOBER 28, 1953 BUT WAS NOT ALLOWED TO TALK TO ALBIZU BECAUSE OF LATTERS SERIOUS PHYSICAL CONDITION. INFORMANT STATED DORIS TORRESOLA, ONE OF THE NATIONALIST WOMEN ATTENDING ALBIZU, ASSERTED ALBIZU HAS NOT BEEN PERMITTED VISITORS RECENTLY, IS SUFFERING FEVER AND PAIN, CONTINUES TO BE ASSAILED BY ATOMIC RAYS. TORRESOLA POINTED OUT TO INFORMANT THAT ALBIZU HAS NOT RECEIVED THE ATTENTION OF A PHYSICIAN DUE TO LACK OF FUNDS. INFORMANT GAVE OPINION THAT JUDGING FROM COMMENTS BY TORRESOLA, IT IS POSSIBLE ALBIZU MAY NOT RECOVER. DUE TO POSSIBILITY OF VIOLENCE IN EVENT ALBIZU DIES, [REDACTED], INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION, PR POLICE DEPARTMENT, NOTIFIED TODAY OF ALLEGED SERIOUS PHYSICAL CONDITION OF SUBJECT. THIS MATTER WILL BE CLOSELY FOLLOWED. INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES ADVISED.

RECEIVED:

11-3-53

6:11 PM

MEH

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO ADVISED VIA TELETYPE.

CLASS. & EXT. BY [REDACTED]  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

RECORDED-48

Mr. [REDACTED]

NOV 6 1953

62 NOV 17 1953

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

0-9a

RADIOGRAM URGENT

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. NOVEMBER 20, 1953

Transmit the following message to: SAC, SAN JUAN

*b7C*  
*11/21*  
[REDACTED] SECURITY MATTER - C; PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS,  
INTERNAL SECURITY - N. REURRADS OF NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN AND  
NINETEEN LAST RESPECTIVELY CAPTIONED AS ABOVE. THE BUREAU  
HAS NO INFORMATION CONCERNING A WORLD PEACE CONGRESS TO BE  
HELD IN VIENNA, AUSTRIA, NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE THROUGH  
TWENTYEIGHT NEXT NOR CONCERNING PERSONS FROM PUERTO RICO  
WHO MIGHT ATTEND. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN REURADS WILL  
BE FURNISHED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

HOOVER

Bufiles 100-223496  
105-11898

JCS:bad  
*[Signature]*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/3/81 BY 2842  
*pmv/brs/ncs*

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ORIGINAL FILED IN

105-11898  
NOT RECORDED  
179 NOV 25 1953

77 NOV 30 1953  
SENT VIA \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

36

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-11898)

DATE: 11/16/53

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (3-1)

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
IS - N  
(OO - San Juan)

Rebulet to San Juan dated 10/16/53 requesting two copies in the original Spanish of Governor's Pardon of captioned subject.

Two copies of the document of pardon are enclosed. The original copy was received from the Attorney General of Puerto Rico, JOSE TRIAS MONJE, at 12:40 p.m. on 9/30/53 by SAC RICHARD C. GODFREY, San Juan Division.

A current report covering activities of subject since 9/1/53 has been dictated and should arrive at the Bureau in a few days.

A summary of report on subject covering his entire NPPR career will be submitted in three months.

REG  
Enc. (2)  
CBP:VMM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/3/81 BY 2842 PML/SJS/20

RECORDED: 26

105-11898-295

NOV. 18 1953


63 DEC 2 1953

Sepan todos los que la presente vieren:

POR CUANTO, ante el Tribunal Superior de San Juan de Puerto Rico, Sala de San Juan, Pedro Albizu Campos, fué convicto y sentenciado en el año 1951 por diversos delitos en los casos F-2796 (Ataque para Cometer Asesinato); M-6336 (Infr. Art. 12 - Ley núm. 67 de 13 de mayo de 1934, según enmendada); M-6341 (No Registro de Armas de Fuego); M-6338 (No Registro de Armas de Fuego); M-6340 (No Registro de Armas de Fuego); M-6337 (Infr. Art. 11 - Ley núm. 67 de 13 de mayo de 1934, según enmendada); F-2795 (Infr. Ley núm. 53 de 10 de junio de 1948, según enmendada), faltando aún por cumplirse parte de dichas sentencias;

POR CUANTO, en vista del estado de salud del confinado y de su avanzada edad, considero que éste es un caso propio para el ejercicio de clemencia ejecutiva;

POR TANTO, Yo, LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN, Gobernador del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico, en virtud de la autoridad que me confiere la Constitución de Puerto Rico, por la presente indulto a Pedro Albizu Campos de los delitos porque fué convicto, relevándolo de cumplir el resto



de las sentencias en los casos arriba mencionados y restituyéndole todos sus derechos civiles y prerrogativas bajo la Constitución del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico, condicionado todo lo anterior a la revocación sumaria de este indulto en caso de que Pedro Albizu Campos atente o conspire contra la seguridad pública, intentando subvertir por la violencia o el terror el orden constitucional establecido e irrespetar la voluntad del pueblo de Puerto Rico democráticamente expresada en las urnas.

De revocarse sumariamente este indulto, Pedro Albizu Campos podrá acudir ante los tribunales del país, en recurso de Habeas Corpus, a cuestionar la determinación de incumplimiento por su parte de la condición aquí impuesta.

Nada en este documento habrá de interpretarse como limitativo de la libertad de expresión de Pedro Albizu Campos, si tal es su interés, para luchar, por medios constitucionales y democráticos, por la independencia de Puerto Rico, u otras causas que interese.

En Testimonio de lo cual, he firmado la presente y hecho estampar en ella el Gran Sello del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico, en la Ciudad de San Juan, hoy, día 30 de septiembre de mil novecientos cincuenta y tres.

LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN  
Gobernador

Doy Fe.

SubSecretario de Estado.

COPIA



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/15/01 BY SP-6 JRS/STW

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

4-42a

[DECODED COPY]

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM SAN JUAN

11-19-53

NR 191350

10:57 AM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS-N. BUFILE 105-11898. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] RELIABLE, ADVISED NOVEMBER 19 INSTANT THAT THE PUERTO  
RICAN PARTISANS PEACE COUNCIL HAS OFFERED TO PROVIDE PASS-  
AGE TO PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS IN THAT HE MAY ATTEND THE FORTH-  
COMING MEETING IN VIENNA. THIS INFORMATION WAS GIVEN TO THE  
PCP ON SATURDAY NOVEMBER 14, 1953 AND RAMON MIRABAL AND PABLO  
GARCIA WENT TO SEE ALBIZU. THE MATTER IS STILL UNDER DIS-  
CUSSION BY THE LEADERS OF THE NATIONALIST PARTY. THE BUREAU  
WILL BE ADVISED CONCERNING ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED:

[RECEIVED:

11-19-53

11:31 AM

CCA

6/3/81  
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PMV/BJ/NU  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/3/91

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

RECORDED - 9

1105-11898-294  
81 NOV 24 1953

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 bcl/muc 126  
ON 11-17-88

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S)  
DATE 11-17-82 enc

5 DEC 1 1953

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated  
outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in  
order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy: sdc

F.B.I. RADIO GRA

FROM SAN JUAN 11-21-53 NR 211930

4:37PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

SM-C: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS IS N.

b7C [REDACTED], RESPECTIVELY. REHYRANDS NOVEMBER 18 AND NOVEMBER 19 AND REURAD NOVEMBER 20 CAPTIONED AS ABOVE. SOURCE AT PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS, SAN JUAN, ADVISED TODAY THAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUTHORITY RECEIVED FROM PRAGAIR FELIX OJEDA NAMED JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE, NATIONALIST PARTY OF PR LAWYER, AS PERSON TO WHOM PAWA SHOULD ISSUE ROUND TRIP TICKET SAN JUAN TO VIENNA, AUSTRIA AS REPORTED IN MYRAD NOVEMBER 18. OJEDA ADVISED PAWA THAT A MEETING HAD BEEN HELD ON NOVEMBER 20 AT WHICH MEETING HERNANDEZ VALLE WAS SELECTED TO MAKE TRIP. NO FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE CONCERNING MEETING HERNANDEZ VALLE WAS SELECTED TO MAKE TRIP. NO FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE CONCERNING MEETING. HERNANDEZ VALLE WILL DEPART SAN JUAN FOR CURACAO VIA PAWA FLIGHT 451 AT 6:45 AM MONDAY NOVEMBER 23. WILL DEPART CURACAO FOR XURICH VIA KLM FLIGHT 648 AT 9:00 AM MONDAY NOVEMBER 23, WILL ARRIVE XURICH AT 5:30 PMON TUESDAY NOVEMBER 24 AND WILL DEPART XURICH FOR VIENNA VIA SWISSAIR FLICHT 240 AT 3:55 PMON NOVEMBER 25, WILL ARRIVE VIENNA 5:40 PM NOVEMBER 25. SUGGEST THIS INFORMATION BE FURNISHED STATE DEPARTMENT.

RECEIVED: 11-21-53

5:32 PM

CHC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/3/81 BY 3842 PM/BTS/RU

ORIGINAL

105-11170-  
RECORDED  
47 DEC 7 1953

365  
DEC 15 1953

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL - 1

41

100-223496  
105-11898

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY COURIER SERVICE

Date: November 24, 1953

To: Mr. Dennis A. Flinn  
Director  
Office of Security  
Department of State  
515 - 22nd Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: FELIX OJEDA RUIZ  
SECURITY MATTER - C  
  
PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - N

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/2/81 BY 2842  
pmv/BJS

b7c  
L  
Reference is made to my memorandum dated March 23, 1953, captioned [REDACTED] SM-C," and my memorandum dated November 19, 1952, captioned [REDACTED] was., Internal Security - C & N. [REDACTED] Security Matter - C, [REDACTED] was., Internal Security - C, [REDACTED] These referenced memoranda concerned proposed Puerto Rican delegates to the World Peace Congress held in Vienna, Austria, in December of 1952. You will recall that Felix Ojeda Ruiz subsequently did attend that congress. For your information reports concerning the alleged Communist and/or Nationalist activities of the enumerated subjects have previously been made available to you.

Information has been received from a reliable source in San Juan, Puerto Rico, as follows:

"Pragair," a Czechoslovakian airline, advised airline authorities in San Juan, Puerto Rico, that they had collected \$1,031.50 for a round-trip passage for Felix Ojeda Ruiz, San Juan to Vienna, Austria, via Curacao and Zurich.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
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Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE ON YELLOW: All above-mentioned subjects are on the Security Index.

JCS:bad *bad*

YELLOW  
DUPLICATE  
NOV 27 1953  
MAILED

2 DEC 8 1953

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

There is no information available in San Juan indicating that Ojeda Ruiz intends to travel to Vienna, Austria, in the near future for the purpose of attending a World Peace Congress. Information was previously received in April of 1953 that following his attendance at the World Peace Conference in December of 1952 his U. S. passport #31764 was picked up. San Juan has advised that he has made no subsequent application for a passport with the Secretary of State in the office of the Governor of Puerto Rico. Another source believed reliable has advised that Jose Enamorado Cuesta was planning to attend a World Peace Congress in Vienna, Austria, during November 23 through 28, 1953. No verification of this information has been received.

As of November 19, 1953, additional information was received from a reliable source indicating that the Puerto Rican Partisans Peace Council, of which Felix Ojeda Ruiz is president and concerning which you have previously received information, offered to provide passage to Pedro Albizu Campos, president of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, in order that he might attend the afore-mentioned World Peace Congress in Vienna. According to this source this offer has been officially made to Albizu Campos and the matter is still under consideration by leaders of the Nationalist Party. Any additional information received in connection with this matter will be promptly furnished to you.

It will be appreciated if you will advise this Bureau of any information coming to your attention concerning the proposed congress or concerning any individual from this country who may attend.

These data are being furnished for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside of your Department.



AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF Class  
DATE 1-11-82 and

SECURITY INFORMATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **SAN JUAN**

ltm Interior, cc Sec. Service  
G-2, ONI, OSI, ac T-9  
3-15-55  
KET

SEE REVERSE  
SIDE FOR  
FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT <b>SAN JUAN</b>	<b>SECRET</b>	DATE WHEN MADE NOV 27 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/18, 21, 23, 25, 28-30; 10/1, 2, 6-8, 12, 15; 11/2-7, 9-12, 17, 19/53	REPORT MADE BY <b>CHARLES B. PECK</b> CBP:mel	<b>CONFIDENTIAL</b>
TITLE <b>PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, WA.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - N</b>		

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** ltm RAB ac T-9 2-28-55  
In September, 1953, reliable informant advised subject's mental health deteriorating. Late in September, psychiatrist found subject suffering from "form of insanity, which falls within category of paranoid illnesses". Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus on behalf of subject denied by Federal Court, San Juan, 9-29-53. Subject given complete pardon 9-30-53, by Governor LUIS MUNOZ MARIN of Puerto Rico on basis of age and ill health of subject. Pardon conditional only in sense that subject required to refrain from further subversive activity. Released from San Juan District Jail 9-30-53. Claimed he refused pardon. Returned to apartment at NPPR Headquarters, 156 Sol Street, San Juan. Received there by numerous Nationalists and crowd of several hundred spectators. Has remained inside Headquarters since release. Physically incapacitated with body swellings, fever and pain, which he attributes to attack by nuclear rays directed at him by federal authorities. Reliable informant advises about 95% of Nationalists believe subject being attacked by nuclear rays. Informed that subject still considered leader of NPPR. Reliable informant advised subject has allegedly issued instructions for organization of NPPR local Board, Bo. Buen Consejo, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, and that organization has begun with selection of certain officers for that board. Extensive publicity in local press re subject's physical and mental condition, his release and subsequent statements to press at NPPR Headquarters. Quoted by press as insisting Governor MUNOZ pardon all incarcerated Nationalists, and asserting that government in power cannot dictate manner in which a people shall be permitted to conduct their struggle for independence. Reliable informant advised subject seriously ill, but not attended by physician. Visits by Nationalists limited due to ill health of subject. Police surveillance at NPPR Headquarters removed.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-6 JAC/STW  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 4/19/01

APPROVED AND FORWARDED 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>105-11898-295</b> <b>RECORDED-53</b> <b>INDEXED-33</b>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7 BUREAU (105-11898) (REG.) 1 ONI, LOND, SAN JUAN (BY HAND) 1 G-2, USARPANT, SAN JUAN (BY HAND) 1 OSI, RAFB (BY HAND) 1 SECRET SERVICE, SAN JUAN (BY HAND) 3 SAN JUAN (3-1)		APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF <b>33-7</b>	

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All confidential informants used in this section are of known reliability unless otherwise indicated. Information attributed to the PRPD (Puerto Rico Police Department) was received from police informants of unknown reliability unless otherwise indicated.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (also known as the Associated Free State of Puerto Rico).

A commonwealth was inaugurated July 25, 1952, and governs Puerto Rico in accordance with a Constitution drawn up by representatives of the people of Puerto Rico and ratified by popular vote.

1. ORGANIZATIONS

ALPRI - American League for the Independence of Puerto Rico.

T-10 has advised ALPRI was organized under the direction of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS to further the cause of Puerto Rican independence. Informant advised that RUTH M. REYNOLDS was Secretary.

APRI - Americans for Puerto Rico's Independence.

T-10 has given the opinion that APRI is a continuation of ALPRI and consists of Americans in the United States who follow the dictates of ALBIZU CAMPOS through RUTH REYNOLDS.

ATLAS - Agrupacion de Trabajadores Latinoamericanos Sindicalistas, (Latin American Syndical Workers Group).

According to press announcements, a federation of Latin American labor unions formed in Mexico City in November, 1952, whose founding convention was marked by anti-American speeches. The headquarters of this organization is in Buenos Aires, Argentina, according to published announcements.

Communist Party, U.S.A.

The Communist Party, U.S.A., has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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Federacion Nacional de Estudiantes Puertorriquenos (National Federation of Puerto Rican Students).

(T-2, of unknown reliability) <sup>(AU)</sup> has advised that this federation is a student organization historically affiliated with the NPPR.

Integrismo Nacional de Mexico, D. F. (National Solidarity of Mexico).

An organization described in San Juan newspaper "El Imparcial" as having demonstrated sympathy for ALBIZU CAMPOS. Its headquarters were alleged to be in Mexico, D. F. T-22 has indicated this organization is not registered with the Mexican Government and has not been otherwise identified. <sup>(AU)</sup>

Liberating Army, also known as Liberating Army of the Republic, Nationalist Army, Cadet Organization, Cadets of the Republic, and variations of the foregoing.

Formed in 1930 by PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, according to AGUEDO RAMOS MEDINA, self-admitted commandant of instruction for the Cadet organization in 1933. T-16 reported that indoctrination of Cadet candidates has included an explanation that the purpose of the Cadet organization is to overthrow the United States Government in Puerto Rico. <sup>(AU)</sup>

NPPR - Partido Nacionalista Puertorriqueno (Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico).

Has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

PCP - Partido Comunista Puertorriqueno (Communist Party of Puerto Rico).

<sup>(AU)</sup> (T-7 has advised) that the PCP is a Communist Party in its own right and not a district organization of the Communist Party, U.S.A., although it is based on the same Marxist-Leninist principles as the Communist Party, U.S.A.

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PIP - Partido Independentista Puertorriqueno (Independence Party of Puerto Rico).

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A legally constituted political party in Puerto Rico, which advocates independence for Puerto Rico by legal and peaceful means, according to the statements of its officers and its published platform.

UPR - Union del Pueblo pro Constituyente de la Republica de Puerto Rico (Union of the People for the Establishment of the Republic of Puerto Rico).

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An organization, now defunct, which had its headquarters in Guaynabo, Puerto Rico, and according to the public statements of its President, sought independence for Puerto Rico by whatever means might become necessary.

2. PUBLICATIONS

"BOHEMIA"

Weekly news magazine published in Havana, Cuba. Occasionally carries NPIR propaganda.

"CORREO INDOAMERICANO"

According to San Juan newspaper "El Imparcial," "Correo Indoamericano" is a publication issued in Mexico, which has carried NPIR propaganda. T-22 has advised that this publication also uses the name "Correo de los Intelectuales," (Mail of the Intellectuals) and has the address Monterrey 122, Mexico, D. F. *XU*

"EL IMPARCIAL"

San Juan Spanish language daily newspaper.

"EL MUNDO"

San Juan Spanish language daily newspaper.

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"ORDEN"

According to San Juan newspaper "El Imparcial," "Orden" is a publication issued in Mexico, which has carried NRR propaganda. T-22 has advised that "Orden" is directed by one RAFAEL BERNAL, whose address is Milan #28, Mexico, D. F. (X)(u)

"FUEBLO"

The official semi-monthly newspaper of the ICF, according to (T-7.) (X)(u)

3. PERSONS

Persons whose names are mentioned in this report are listed below. Their names are followed by brief references to their principal connection with the subject and the NRR or other organizations. The source of the information follows in parenthesis.

- \* It will be noted in the text of this report persons listed below have visited subject or have had other type of contact with subject since the latter's release from the San Juan District Jail September 30, 1953, with the exception of those whose names are preceded by an asterisk.

\*ALBIZU DE O'NEILL, ROSA

Daughter of subject; leader of NRR activity Mexico. (T-11) (X)(u)

BENITEZ RIVERA, FELIFE

Nationalist. Boasted had supplied machine guns for 1950 Uprising. (T-4) (X)(u)

BENITEZ REXACH, FELIX

Wealthy Puerto Rican engineer in Dominican Republic. Has provided over \$8500. in free services to ALBIZU CAMPOS. (T-12) (X)(u)

BURGOS FUENTES, RAFAEL

Admitted member National Board, NRR, 1948. Served sentences violation Insular Firearms Laws and Law #53 (subversive activities) following Uprising. Firearms instructor for NRR, 1950. (T-16) (X)(u)

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CANALES, CELIA

Leader NFFR inspired student strike University of Puerto Rico, 1948. (Puerto Rico Police Department)

CASTRO ABOLAFIA, CARMEN

Wife of PAULINO CASTRO.

CASTRO ABOLAFIA, PAULINO EDUARDO

Admitted Secretary-General NFIR 1937 to 1948. Admitted writer and publisher of NFIR propaganda.

CARRASQUILLO SANTOS, VICTOR

Claimed was going to kill Governor MUNOZ MARRIN in Puerto Rico 1952.

(T-21) *du*

CHEVERE GINES, VICTOR

Self-admitted Nationalist.

CORDERO, RICARDO (Doctor)

Appointed to Resolutions Committee, NFIR, at Annual Convention, 1945. (T-13, another governmental agency which conducts intelligence investigations.) *du*

CORTES RUIZ, FRANCISCO

T-14 advised was President NFIR group in Chicago, Illinois, 1952. *du*  
T-6 advised was firearms instructor Chicago Nationalists in 1953. *du*

DEL VALLE VELEZ, CANDIDO

Admitted Nationalist since 1925.

\*DIAZ DIAZ, LEONIDES

Serving life sentence for participation Nationalist Uprising.

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\*DIAZ DIAZ, RICARDO, JR.

Serving life sentence for participation in Nationalist Uprising. Shared cell with subject and acted as his servant during final months subject's incarceration, according to articles in local press.

EICHEL, JULIUS

Interim President "Americans for Puerto Rico's Independence," New York City, according to article San Juan newspaper "El Mundo," issue of 9/23/53.

ENAMORADO CUESTA, JOSE

Former member of Communist Party, U.S.A., and former member of NPPR, who is violently anti-American, according to informant of known reliability. (T-7) du

FRANCHESCHI, ANDRES (Doctor)

Attended wife of subject when she was residing in Puerto Rico, according to local press. Arrested 6/11/46 for assaulting a guard on a government reservation. Fined.

GARCIA RODRIGUEZ, PABLO

Reliably reported to be member PCF Central Committee; PCF Secretary of Finance. (T-7) du

GIL DE LAMADRID, JOSE

Active in NPPR inspired student strike, University of Puerto Rico, 1948. (Puerto Rico Police Department). Secretary-General, UPR in 1948, according to local press. Associated with PCF members, 1952. (T-7) du

GONZALEZ TORRES, EDUARDO

Admitted Nationalist.

HERNANDEZ VARGAS, FRANCISCO

Admitted Nationalist and deep admirer of ALBIZU CAMPOS. Defense attorney for ALBIZU CAMPOS and other Nationalists.

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HERNANDEZ VALLE, JUAN

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Influential in NRR 1948. Chief defense counsel for ALBIZU CAMPOS following NRR Uprising. Submitted petition to United Nations Organization 1952 on behalf of ALBIZU. Liaison between ALBIZU and other Nationalists. ((T-4))

\*JACA HERNANDEZ, JUAN

Admitted leader NRR Uprising in Arceibo, Puerto Rico, October, 1950. Serving life sentence. Shared cell with ALBIZU CAMPOS and acted as his servant during final months of ALBIZU's incarceration, according to local press.

LOPEZ, Vda. de TORRES, PAULA

Widow of MANUEL TORRES MEDINA, who was killed 10/30/50 during the Nationalist Uprising.

LYNN, CONRAD J.

Petitioned for writ of habeas corpus on behalf of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, September 28, 1953; acting as Attorney for RUTH M. REYNOLDS. (local press)

MEDINA RAMIREZ, RAMON

Interim President NRR, 1940. (Puerto Rico Police Department). Admitted member National Board, NRR, 1948-50. Special representative of ALBIZU CAMPOS according to NRR documents seized by Puerto Rico Police Department in November, 1950.

\* MENESES DE ALBIZU CAMPOS, LAURA

Wife of subject. Active propagandist for NRR in Havana, Cuba, according to documents recovered by Puerto Rico Police Department, November, 1950.

MIELKE, THELMA

NRR observer at United Nations Organization. UN pass revoked 1950 at time of Nationalist Uprising. ((T-15))

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MILLS, JUAN/A

Organizer for large NITR public meeting following Nationalist Uprising, according to local press.

MIRABAL, RAMON

Member of PCT Central Committee; Interim Secretary-General of PCT. (T-7) *nd*

MOYA VELEZ, ANTONIO

Served sentences for violation Insular firearms laws and subversive activities law following Nationalist Uprising, 1950.

MOYA MENDEZ, PABLO

Reliably reported to have attacked policeman at NITR public meeting 1949. (T-4) *nd*

MEGRON NOGUERAS, MANUEL

Active propagandist for NITR and force behind the Federacion Nacional de Estudiantes Puertorriquenos. (T-4) *nd*

NELSON, WALLACE F.

Served five year Federal term for violation Selective Training and Service Act, 1940. Press describes NELSON as a pacifist. Name appeared in press on a declaration demanding withdrawal of U. S. from Puerto Rico.

OJEDA MALDONADO, JUANITA

Held official positions Municipal Board, NITR, Utuado, Puerto Rico, 1936 to 1949. (Puerto Rico Police Department). Served sentence violation Insular Subversive Activities Law 1950-52. In charge of certain NITR fund raising, 1953. (T-4) (One of ALBIZU CAMPOS' most trusted aides, 1953) (T-6) *nd*

PAJIN CONCEPCION, JOAQUIN

Served sentences violation Insular Firearms Laws in connection Nationalist Uprising. Admitted Nationalist.

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ADRO DE COTT, MERCEDES

Ardent NTR sympathizer. ((T-17)) Provided subject with expensive appliance for headquarters apartment October, 1953. ((T-4))

PEREZ GONZALEZ, CARMEN MARIA

Admitted secretary to subject prior to Nationalist Uprising, 1950. Caretaker of NTR Headquarters following Uprising and companion and nurse for subject after release from jail, 1953. ((T-4))

PLATET CANALES, ALFREDO

Admitted former Nationalist.

QUINONES GONZALEZ, DIEGO

Served sentences violation Insular Firearms Laws in connection Nationalist Uprising 1950. Leader of NTR underground, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico. (T-4) Possesses pistol ((T-9)) (of unknown reliability) 4/23/55

REYNOLDS, RUTH MARY

Admitted associate of subject. Served sentence violation Insular Subversive Activities Law following Uprising, 1950. Admitted co-founder of ALTRI and Secretary of ALRI, 1952. Attended NTR meetings New York City 1952-53. ((T-18))

RIVERA LOZADA, AMADEO

Involved in conspiracy against life of Governor of Puerto Rico, 1948. (Puerto Rico Police Department). Incarcerated 1950-51, violation Insular Firearms Laws. Swore vengeance against police and FBI. In possession of pistol, 1953. (Puerto Rico Police Department).

RIVERA SOTOMAYOR, JOSE

Treasurer-General, NTR, 1945-47, and one of ALBIZU's closest friends. Served Insular sentence 1950-52, violation Insular Subversive Activities Law. Companion and nurse to ALBIZU CAMPOS following subject's release from jail, 1953. ((T-4))

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RIVERA DE AVILA, VENERANDA

Officer of Nurse Corps of Nationalist Army, 1932-3. Active since as leader of women's committees, NTR. Following return of subject to NTR Headquarters, 1953, supplied subject with meals. (T-4) *du*

RODRIGUEZ LUGO, BUENAVENTURA

Vice-President of NTR, 1942. Organized NTR public meeting 1952. (T-4) *du*

RODRIGUEZ ATILES, MARTIN

Admitted Nationalist. Allegedly participated in Nationalist Uprising, 1950, but avoided arrest. (T-19) *du*

RODRIGUEZ OCASIO, RAMON LUIS

Head of Federacion Nacional de Estudiantes Puertorriquenos, 1953. (T-2) *du*

ROSA DO MORALES, ISABEL

NTR National Board member, 1950, according to sworn statement of admitted Nationalist leader RAULINO CASTRO. Served Insular sentence violation Insular Subversive Activities Law following Uprising 1950. Acting in reorganization of NTR, 1952-53. (T-4) *du*

RUIZ PEREZ, ALEJANDRO

Member National Board NTR, 1944, 1947. Attended public meeting NTR, 1951-52. (T-4) *du*

SALTARI CRESPO, DOMINGO

Convicted for attempted assassination Puerto Rico Resident Commissioner 1936. Body guard for ALBIZU CAMPOS 1948-50. (Puerto Rico Police Department). Served Insular sentence for violation Subversive Activities Law, 1950-52. Allegedly planning to assassinate "head of military in Puerto Rico," in 1953. (T-2) *du*

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~~SECRET~~- G L O S S A R Y -~~CONFIDENTIAL~~TORRES VEGA, ARMANDO

Author of book "Penumbra en la Vida de Mi Pueblo" (Shadows in the Life of My People), published San Juan 1952, which describes ALBIZU CAMPOS as a martyr.

TORRESOLA DE ILATET, ANGELINA

Treasurer-General of NHR, 1951 to present (1953). (T-4) ~~SECRET~~

TORRESOLA ROURA, DORIS

Wounded during Nationalist Uprising, 1950. Served sentence violation Insular Subversive Activities Law. Alleged Vice-President NHR, 1953. (T-20) Companion for subject and receptionist NHR Headquarters, following subject's release from jail, 1953. (T-4) ~~SECRET~~

VALLE DIAZ, ALFONSO

Served Federal sentence violation Selective Training and Service Act, 1940. Active in NHR underground, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, since Nationalist Uprising. (T-4) ~~SECRET~~

VELAZQUEZ OLMEDO, ERASMO

Served Federal sentence 1936-40 for inciting rebellion. Presented subject with Zenith radio for NHR Headquarters, October, 1953. (T-4) ~~SECRET~~

VISCAL GARRIGA, OLGA ISABEL

Serving sentences for violation Insular Subversive Activities Law and for Contempt of Court. Latter charge arose from VISCAL's public declarations during trial that court had no jurisdiction her case. Health of VISCAL has been cause celebre in NHR, 1953, based on her claim she was deprived of food and medical attention during incarceration.

4. OTHER TERMS USEDLA PRINCESA (The Princess)

Local nickname for San Juan District Jail.

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## DETAILS:

The Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, hereinafter referred to as the NPPR, has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

I. BACKGROUNDA. STATUS OF PROSECUTION1. Application For Writ of Habeas Corpus

Case No. 8635, Civil, Federal District Court, San Juan, Puerto Rico, reviewed by the writer on September 29, 1953, at the Office of the Federal Court Clerk, San Juan, reflected a petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus on behalf of ALBIZU CAMPOS, prisoner, dated September 26, 1953, signed by CONRAD J. LYNN, Petitioner, and received by San Juan Court September 28, 1953. CASTO RAMIREZ, Warden of La Princesa, (San Juan District Jail), was named Respondent and JUAN HERNANDEZ VALE, Attorney for Petitioner. LYNN, as next friend of ALBIZU CAMPOS, alleged that ALBIZU was illegally detained by the Respondent. The application allegedly was made on the request of and by consent of ALBIZU CAMPOS. The illegality of detention was alleged to consist of denial of the prisoner's constitutional right to free and unimpeded access to and assistance by his counsel.

The Application continues as follows:

"Amended regulations of the Attorney General of Puerto Rico drastically limit the right of counsel to consult with this prisoner. The Warden insists that an employee of the prison administration be present during all consultations of the prisoner with his lawyers. This ruling became effective April, 1953. Counsel during interviews is separated by a wall over three feet high. On top of this wall is imbedded a heavy wire screen making discernment of the features of the prisoner difficult and rendering it impossible for counsel to submit to the prisoner documents for his examination. On Wednesday, September 23, 1953;

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Attorney FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ VARGAS, one of the counsel of the prisoner, learned that the prisoner was about to be visited for examination by physicians and by representatives of the press. Immediately Attorney HERNANDEZ VARGAS applied for permission to be present at said interview. Both the Attorney General's Office and the prison administration denied him this right. Such ruling deprived the prisoner of due process of law in violation of the 14th amendment of the Constitution of the United States and renders his imprisonment illegal."

The San Juan newspaper, "El Mundo", issue of September 29, 1953, reflected that the above petition was brought to Puerto Rico from New York City by WALLACE F. NELSON, Special Representative of CONRAD J. LYNN, and a member of the "Committee of North Americans For The Independence of Puerto Rico" (possibly referring to APRI).

It is noted that by Police Report dated September 25, 1953, Captain BENIGNO SOTO, Superintendent, Internal Security Division, Puerto Rico Police Department, San Juan, advised that on September 23, 1953, personnel of his division had observed the following incident at the Insular District Jail, San Juan:

At 5:45 p.m., Attorney FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ VARGAS came to the District Jail, protesting that he had not been asked to witness the examination which doctors were going to give to the subject. He stated that it was an abuse on the part of the government to proceed in this manner. The Police Report pointed out that the remarks of HERNANDEZ VARGAS were made on the occasion when Doctors HECTOR SAMPAYO, TROYANO DE LOS RIOS, FEDERICO VELAZQUEZ, LUIS M. MORALES and RAMON M. SUAREZ, were in the District Jail for the purpose of examining subject to determine his state of health. The report added that the newspaperman, TEOFILO MALDONADO, of "El Imparcial", and MIGUEL SANTINI, of "El Mundo", as well as District Attorney JOSE C. APONTE had also accompanied the doctors.

By order dated September 29, 1953, Federal Judge CLEMENTE RUIZ NAZARIO, San Juan, denied the petition for a Writ of

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Habeas Corpus, basing his denial on the fact that the applicant for the Writ had not exhausted remedies available to him in the courts of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

2. Pardon By Governor LUIS MUNOZ MARIN

In late September, 1953, Confidential Informant (T-1, of known reliability, made available a copy of a Document of Pardon signed by Honorable LUIS MUNOZ MARIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, granting liberty to the subject effective September 30, 1953. The text of the pardon is set out below, translated from the Spanish language:

"To whom it may concern:

"WHEREAS, before the Superior Court of San Juan, Puerto Rico, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS was convicted and sentenced in 1951 on divers charges, in the cases F-2796 (Attempted Murder); M-6334 (Infr. Art. 12 - Law No. 67 of 5/13/34, as amended); M-6341 (Non-Registration of Firearms) M-6340 (Non-Registration of Firearms); M-6337 (Infr. Art. 11 - Law No. 67 of 5/13/34, as amended); F-2795 (Infr. Law No. 53 of 6/10/48, as amended), part of said sentences still remaining to be served.

"WHEREAS, in view of the prisoner's state of health and advanced age, I consider the exercise of executive clemency appropriate in this case;

"THEREBY, I, LUIS MUNOZ MARIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, by reason of the authority conferred in me by the Constitution of Puerto Rico, do hereby pardon PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS for the crimes of which he was convicted, relieving him from completing the remainder of the sentences in the above-mentioned cases and restoring to him all his civil rights and prerogatives under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, conditioning all of the foregoing to the summary revocation of this pardon, in the event that PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS attempts or conspires against public

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"security, with intent to destroy by violence or terror the established constitutional order and act contrary to the will of the people of Puerto Rico democratically expressed at the polls.

"Should this pardon be summarily revoked, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS may present before the courts of the country a writ of Habeas Corpus, to question the determination of nonfulfillment on his part of the condition here imposed.

"Nothing in this document should be interpreted as a limitation on the freedom of expression of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, if such be his interest, to struggle by constitutional and democratic means for the independence of Puerto Rico, or other causes he may defend.

"In testimony of which I have hereon affixed my signature and the stamp of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in the City of San Juan, today, September 30, 1953.

LUIS MUNOZ MARIN  
GOVERNOR"

b7C  
L  
[REDACTED] Supra, in Memorandum No. SI-Supt. 2097, dated October 1, 1953, reported that he arrived at San Juan District Jail at 2:30 p.m. on September 30, 1953, to observe subject's activities upon receipt of pardon. [REDACTED] stated that at 3:00 p.m., District Attorneys JOSE C. APONTE and GUILLERMO GIL, of the Commonwealth Department of Justice, appeared, accompanied by the lawyers, JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE and FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ VARGAS. The subject was brought to the Office of the Warden, where District Attorney APONTE handed him the document in which the Governor had granted him conditional pardon. After reading the document carefully, subject stated that he appreciated the Governor's gesture but could not accept the pardon because it did not include each and everyone of his companions. He also said, "When human beings pledge themselves in a love of life and death, that oath must be maintained in the face of death, and if fulfillment of that love requires that only my bones leave here, thus let it be".

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The subject indicated further that the first person who should be pardoned is OLGA VISCAL because she is a woman and is seriously ill, and that the last one to leave should be ALBIZU CAMPOS.

At this point Attorney APONTE informed ALBIZU CAMPOS that since he was now a free man he could no longer remain in the jail, but that his message would be transmitted to the Governor. ALBIZU CAMPOS then asked the officials of the Commonwealth Government who were present to withdraw so he could talk to his lawyers in private. After over half an hour, the Justice Department representatives returned to the Warden's Office, where a statement had been prepared by subject and his lawyers for the press. [REDACTED] b7c pointed out that the statement was published in its entirety in the newspaper, "El Mundo" on October 1, 1953.

The article in question, written by "El Mundo" reporter DARIO CARLO, appearing in the October 1, 1953, issue of "El Mundo", was entitled, "Tells The Press He Left Jail Against His Will". This article reflected that ALBIZU CAMPOS had insisted in a statement to the press that Governor MUNOZ MARIN must pardon all of the other Nationalist prisoners. The article informed that FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ VARGAS announced to the press that ALBIZU CAMPOS had left the prison against his express will, and that the government had given him no alternative but to accept the pardon. The article printed the statement concerning the oath as reflected above.

"El Mundo", issue of October 1, 1953, carried an article by Reporter JUAN MARTINEZ CHAPEL entitled, "It Is Indicated That The Health and Age of the Prisoner Motivated His Pardon". The article reflected that the state of health of the subject and a letter which Governor MUNOZ MARIN had received from JOSE FIGUERES, President-Elect of Costa Rica, allegedly motivated the action of Governor MUNOZ in pardoning ALBIZU CAMPOS. The newspaper printed the letter from FIGUERES to Governor MUNOZ, which is briefly summarized below:

FIGUERES, writing from Buenos Aires, Argentina, asked Governor MUNOZ to give the subject a pardon. He suggested clemency for the subject as an aid in clearing up misunderstanding.

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which he had found to exist among South American countries concerning the political situation in Puerto Rico and the impression in South America that the subject is an heroic fighter sacrificing himself for the independence of his country. He also said that he made the suggestion for humanitarian reasons in view of the subject's age and ill health.

The newspaper printed an answering letter sent by Governor MUNOZ to FIGUERES, which is translated below:

"My dear friend,

"Your letter decided me on a course which I had previously been considering. Today I have pardoned ALBIZU CAMPOS, restoring all of the civil rights which all citizens enjoy under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, making the sole condition that he will not again attempt by terrorist, fanatic actions to destroy the free decisions made by the people of Puerto Rico at the polls. He will have the right to propose a form of government which he wishes and which he has previously attempted to propose despite the contradictory opinion held by the people of Puerto Rico. He can propose any type of liberty or social organization by peaceful, democratic means, as can any Puerto Rican. You know, as do all of the leaders of Latin America, of Asia, and the whole world who have visited us, how clean and genuine the process of democracy is in Puerto Rico.

"As your letter indicates, you know how numerically insignificant and unrealistic this movement directed by this pathetic person has been. For twenty years he has been living in a world whose only reality is the sporadic terrorism of his illusioned followers.

"In 1932, the Nationalist Party under ALBIZU went to the polls for the first and the last time. It obtained 10,000 votes out of a total of 385,000.

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"From that time it declared itself an enemy of the electoral method and attacked that method with assassination tactics and terrorism. ALBIZU's followers in Puerto Rico are not even 500 in number at this time. ALBIZU has attempted to generate ideas as absurd as this one: for twenty years he has declared that a North American doctor had injected a cancer virus (sic) in thousands of Puerto Ricans.

"I am pardoning ALBIZU because of his age and for humanitarian reasons that I share with you. He has not been a political prisoner. In the Puerto Rican democracy there are no political prisoners. There are law violators who have been found guilty by juries of their peers in constitutionally created courts of justice. Puerto Rico has determined freely and voluntarily its own form of liberty, finding that it wishes to be in voluntary association with the United States as a 'free state' with reciprocal citizenship and shared free commerce. That has been decided at the polls by enormous majorities and on repeated occasions. There is no such thing as a political crime in Puerto Rico unless a political crime be described as an attempt to destroy the electoral method by violence.

"A person cannot be a political prisoner who illegally refuses to participate in the electoral method to accomplish his ends but turns to violence and as a result is arrested. It is difficult to classify a person who wishes violently to deny to free citizens the right of the ballot.

"With my profound admiration and affection,

LUIS MUNOZ MARIN"

### 3. RESIDENCE

b7c In the above-mentioned memorandum dated October 1, 1953, [REDACTED] observed that when subject left the San Juan District Jail at 4:58 p.m. on September 30, 1953, he

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proceeded directly to his apartment at NPPR Headquarters, second floor, 156 Sol Street, San Juan, where he had been living at the time of the Nationalist uprising of October, 1950.

By November 12, 1953, the subject had not been reported to have left his apartment at any time since his arrival there on September 30, 1953.

Confidential Informant T-2, of unknown reliability, advised in October, 1953, that he had learned the NPPR plans to move ALBIZU CAMPOS out into the country as soon as possible to enable him to avoid the alleged atomic attack on his person by federal authorities and thus to recover his health. ~~4U~~

It is pointed out that the subject has no known means of livelihood with the exception of donations given to him by Nationalists.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised in early October, 1953, that PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA had been purchasing medication to be given to subject. ~~U~~

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised in early October, 1953, that during the course of visits by Nationalists and Nationalist sympathizers to the bedside of the subject on October 4, 1953, many persons contributed money to be used for subject's medical expenses. Informant pointed out that in addition to monetary gifts, various appliances were being presented to subject for his personal use. Some of these appliances included a Zenith radio, presented to subject by ERASMO VELAZQUEZ COLMEDO of Caguas, Puerto Rico, and a Philco refrigerator presented to him by MERCEDES PADRO DE COTT, San Juan, Puerto Rico. ~~4U~~

C. STATUS OF HEALTH

It is noted that due to the subject's refusal to be thoroughly examined by physicians, (and his insistence upon awaiting examination by nuclear physicists), the precise condition of subject's health is not known. The following material represents a brief summary of reports concerning subject's physical condition received from various sources during the past three months.

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In mid-September, 1953, Confidential Informant ~~C~~-1 advised <sup>you</sup> that the subject's mental health apparently was deteriorating. Informant pointed out that the subject had increased his verbal outbursts with reference to being attacked by atomic rays, and was insisting that the floor of his cell be covered by water to ward off the alleged attack.

"El Mundo", issue of September 23, 1953, carried a headline reflecting subject's health was deteriorating. The accompanying article set out the official statement of JOSE TRIAS MONJE, Secretary of Justice, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, with reference to the subject, including a history of his case, the circumstances of his incarceration and the official medical and psychiatric diagnosis of his physical and mental condition. This report included the notation that the subject was afforded examination about two years ago when he first began to complain of persecution by atomic rays, at which time several distinguished Puerto Rican Doctors failed to find any symptoms abnormal in a person of his age, although examination by an outstanding local psychiatrist, TROYANO DE LOS RIOS, had revealed that the subject suffered from delusions of persecution peculiar to pre-senile paranoia, in which some hallucinations occurred.

The article added that currently the subject had developed swellings on his legs and a fungus infection, apparently as a result of his insistence upon wrapping himself with water-soaked sheets, allegedly to ward off atomic rays. The article continued that due to the subject's refusal to permit medical examination, however, his precise physical condition could not be determined. In this article, the Attorney General of Puerto Rico invited examination of subject by any physician whom the subject would permit to examine him, although he pointed out that the subject's refusal to be examined by physicians was based on his insistence that his condition could be competently diagnosed only by experts in nuclear physics as the subject had insisted in his appeal to the United Nations.

"El Mundo", issue of September 25, 1953, described a visit made on September 23, 1953, to the subject by four well-known Puerto Rican Doctors, including RAMON M. SUAREZ, an old

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acquaintance of ALBIZU CAMPOS, and LUIS M. MORALES, referred to as a prominent local psychiatrist. The article pointed out that the subject refused medical examination, but conversed at length with the Doctors, alleging that he was being persecuted by electronic rays. Dr. MORALES, speaking for the group, told newsmen: "In my opinion, it's an obvious case of mental illness".

The same issue of "El Mundo" contained an editorial directed to all newspapers in Latin America, cautioning them to avoid taking the statements of ALBIZU CAMPOS regarding alleged persecution at their face value, and urging them to check the real circumstances of the case before further publicizing the matter. The editorial pointed out that ALBIZU CAMPOS was receiving the best medical care he would permit and many special privileges.

On September 29, 1953, "El Mundo" printed the official report made by Dr. LUIS M. MORALES to the Attorney General of Puerto Rico as a result of visit to the subject on September 23, 1953. In this report, Dr. MORALES diagnosed the subject's mental condition as "a form of insanity which falls within the category of paranoid illnesses".

"El Mundo", issue of October 1, 1953, carried an article entitled, "A Crowd Awaited ALBIZU At His Residence". This article described the difficulty with which the subject mounted the stairs to his residence upon his return from jail and noted that the subject's legs were "terribly swollen".

Numerous photographs appeared in the newspaper, "El Imparcial", issue of October 2, 1953, and subsequent dates showing the subject demonstrating to newsmen and visitors the swollen and spotted condition of his feet and legs, which he asserted was a result of burns by atomic rays.

"El Imparcial", issue of October 2, 1953, reported that at 5:00 a.m., October 1, 1953, Dr. ANDRES FRANCHESCHI visited subject to give him an injection to help him sleep.

"El Mundo" of October 2, 1953, quoted Dr. FRANCHESCHI as saying after his visit that ALBIZU CAMPOS was in "fairly

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"good health". Dr. FRANCHESCHI mentioned that the subject's principal complaint had reference to a lesion on one of his legs which the Doctor referred to as "Neurodermatitis". The lesion is described as being of atrophic origin caused by a burn or a previous infection.

"El Mundo", issue of October 2, 1953, revealed that on October 1, 1953, Dr. RICARDO CORDERO, (a physician who had occasionally attended the subject prior to his incarceration), visited the subject, but, upon being interrogated by the press, refused to make any comment.

(In early October, 1953, Confidential Informant T-3 advised that medications being used by the subject were apparently limited to ointments and skin lotions. T-3 further advised that the subject apparently was not using the services of a physician. *ju*

In early October, 1953, T-4 advised that the subject was remaining in bed most of the time and complained of headaches and swellings on his legs, fever and pain. Informant advised that subject was being attended by the Nationalists JOSE RIVERA SOTOMAYOR, DORIS TORRESOLA and CARMEN MARIA PEREZ GONZALEZ, who remained with him constantly. Informant advised that RIVERA SOTOMAYOR was in charge of attending to the subject's medication. *ju*

In late October, 1953, T-4 advised that he had received information to the effect that the subject was gravely ill, and that the Nationalists attending him were not permitting visitors to see him. Informant stated that subject complained of fever and pain throughout his entire body and remained in bed almost constantly. Informant noted that subject was not receiving the attention of a physician. Informant gave the opinion that the subject might not recover from his present illness. *ju*

## II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE NPPR

### A. INDICATIONS THAT SUBJECT IS STILL LEADER OF THE NPPR

[Confidential Informant T-5, of unknown reliability, who is *ju*

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personally acquainted with subject and has numerous contacts among Nationalists who have been convicted for crimes of violence, reported in late September, 1953, prior to the subject's release, that Nationalist prisoners at Insular Penitentiary, Rio Piedras, were receiving weekly instructions from the subject, apparently through the prison grapevine.

The informant advised in early October, 1953, that he was certain from indications he had received from the Nationalists that the latter would have forcibly delivered ALBIZU CAMPOS from jail had he not been pardoned by Governor MUNOZ. Informant further stated that the incarcerated Nationalists were wildly jubilant over subject's release and expected that the subject would have them out of jail within a year. The informant stated that the Nationalists at Insular Penitentiary were again discussing a revolution. He pointed out, however, that instructions were being received by the incarcerated Nationalists from the subject cautioning them to be patient so they would be released.

(Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised in late October, 1953, that all the Nationalists with whom he has talked have considered ALBIZU CAMPOS to be still the leader of the NPPR. He pointed out that due to the apparently universal admiration for the subject among Nationalists, no Nationalist appeared to desire to suggest the name of another possible leader for the NPPR. The informant pointed out, however, that a large majority of the Nationalists with whom he has talked consider the subject to be so feeble at the present time as to lack the necessary aggressiveness to lead the NPPR. Informant pointed out that the NPPR in general is awaiting instructions from the subject.

Informant later stated that the Nationalists are so credulous in regard to statements made by subject that about 95 per cent of them apparently believe his allegation that he is being tortured to death by nuclear rays directed at him by the federal authorities. Informant pointed out that if the subject dies in the near future the Nationalists probably would be convinced that the federal government was responsible for his death and would seek revenge against the federal government.

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With reference to the Nationalists' credulity concerning statements made by the subject, it is noted that "El Mundo", issue of September 29, 1953, reflected the statement of Dr. LUIS M. MORALES, Psychiatrist, who had visited ALBIZU CAMPOS at his cell on September 23, 1953, to the effect that JUAN JACA HERNANDEZ and RICARDO DIAZ DIAZ, JR., ALBIZU's cellmates, had maintained, apparently in good faith, that they, too, were being attacked by atomic rays. Dr. MORALES is quoted as characterizing this reaction as "induced insanity".

B. SUBJECT'S RECEPTION BY NPPR  
UPON RELEASE FROM PRISON;  
SUBSEQUENT CONTACTS

By memorandum dated October 1, 1953, [REDACTED] provided the following eyewitness account of the subject's reception by Nationalist leaders at Insular District Jail, San Juan, on September 30, 1953, upon his release after pardon:

At 4:58 p.m., the subject left the jail, effusively bidding goodbye to all prison employees. There were a number of Nationalists and other spectators gathered in front of the jail. (It is noted that T-1 advised in late September, 1953 that the news of subject's pardon was to be made public at 3:00 p.m. on September 30, 1953.) Captain SOTO reported that he recognized the following Nationalists in front of the San Juan District Jail awaiting the subject:

PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA  
VICTOR CHEVERE GINES  
EDUARDO GONZALEZ TORRES  
RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ  
JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO  
JOSE RIVERA SOTOMAYOR  
MANUEL NEGRON NOGUEROS  
DORIS TORRESOLA ROURA

[REDACTED] noted that the subject upon leaving the jail cordially greeted the people who were gathered there. He observed that JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO went to ALBIZU CAMPOS in tears and embraced him. ALBIZU CAMPOS and some of the

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other Nationalists got into the automobile of Attorney FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ VARGAS and proceeded to NPPR Headquarters at 156 Sol Street, San Juan. [REDACTED] reported that a large crowd formed in front of the NPPR Headquarters when ALBIZU CAMPOS arrived. [REDACTED] estimated the crowd at 300 to 400 persons, of whom only a few were known to him as Nationalists.

By memorandum dated October 1, 1953, [REDACTED] Internal Security Division, Puerto Rico Police Department, San Juan, set out the following results of a surveillance conducted at NPPR Headquarters by members of the Internal Security Division during the evening of September 30, 1953:

[REDACTED] identified the following Nationalists or Nationalist sympathizers inside NPPR Headquarters after the arrival of the subject:

PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA  
 CARMEN CASTRO  
 JOSE RIVERA SOTOMAYOR  
 DORIS TORRESOLA ROURA  
 ALFREDO PLATET CANALES  
 DOMINGO SALTARIN GRESPO  
 ISABEL ROSADO MORALES  
 JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO  
 RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ  
 ARMANDO TORRES VEGA  
 CARMEN MARIA PEREZ GONZALEZ

[REDACTED] memorandum continued that CARMEN CASTRO, (the wife of PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA), left NPPR Headquarters at 8:15 p.m.

At 9:00 p.m., the Nationalists, ANTONIO NOYA VELEZ and PABLO MOYA MENDEZ, arrived in a truck. They brought a flag pole for use at NPPR Headquarters, and left at 10:15 p.m.

VICTOR CHEVERE GINES and his wife arrived about 9:00 p.m. and left at 9:30 p.m.

At 10:00 p.m., the Nationalists ALFREDO PLATET CANALES and his wife, (ANGELINA TORRESOLA DE PLATET), left headquarters.

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MANUEL NEGRON NOGUEROS and his wife and daughter arrived and entered NPPR Headquarters.

ISABEL ROSADO MORALES left NPPR Headquarters at 11:15 p.m.

At 10:35 p.m., DOMINGO ~~SALTARI~~ ~~GRESPO~~ left.

At 10:45 p.m., PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA left.

ARMANDO TORRES VEGA left at 11:00 p.m.

The Police Report noted that TORRES VEGA had campaigned for the PIP at Camuy, Puerto Rico, during the 1948 elections.

The Nationalists, DORIS ~~TORRESOLA~~, JOSE RIVERA SOTOMAYOR and JUANITA ~~OJEDA~~, remained with ALBIZU CAMPOS after his visitors had left.

b7C [REDACTED] memorandum revealed that information had been received from a source of unknown reliability to the effect that during the visit to him on the evening of September 30, 1953, the subject spoke only concerning the treatment received in prison and asked that a newspaper be read aloud to him.

"El Mundo", issue of October 1, 1953, carried an article entitled, "A Crowd Awaited ALBIZU At His Residence". This article described the arrival of subject at NPPR Headquarters on the corner of Sol and Cruz Streets, San Juan, immediately following his release from San Juan District Jail on September 30, 1953. The article stated that the subject arrived at 5:15 p.m., September 30, 1953, at his home where he had been arrested on November 2, 1950, on the occasion of the Nationalist activity which had caused the death of Nationalists, police officers and citizens. The article mentioned that a large crowd gathered in the neighborhood of the subject's home, which is also the headquarters of the NPPR. The article mentioned that FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ VARGAS drove the car which brought the subject from the San Juan District Jail, and that other passengers in the car were JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE, JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO and DORIS TORRESOLA ROURA. The article stated that upon arrival at NPPR Headquarters, HERNANDEZ VARGAS and

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JUANITA OJEDA helped the subject from the car and into the headquarters. The article continued that at this moment the crowd applauded the subject and shouted "Vivas" for the independence of Puerto Rico. The article noted that subject walked with difficulty, although he demonstrated satisfaction in the greeting given him by the crowd. He ascended the stairs to NPPR Headquarters with considerable difficulty because of the "terribly swollen" condition of his legs. Upon arriving at NPPR Headquarters, the subject proceeded to the balcony over Cruz Street, where he said a few words to the crowd, which replied with more applause and "Vivas". The article concluded with the statement that numerous members of the press were received by ALBIZU CAMPOS while the crowd also pressed into NPPR Headquarters. The subject talked to reporters for more than two hours. The crowd demonstrated sympathy and devotion to subject, many of the females present kissing his hands and giving him a warm embrace.

The columnist TEOFILO MALDONADO reported in "El Imparcial", issue of October 3, 1953, that when he visited the subject at 2:45 p.m. on October 1, 1953, there were about thirty persons crowded into the room occupied by the subject.

(T-4 advised in early October, 1953) that on October 4, 1953, the first Sunday following subject's release, about 600 persons visited ALBIZU CAMPOS, among them being the following Nationalists:

ALFONSO VALLE DIAZ  
 CANDIDO DEL VALLE  
 DIEGO QUINONES GONZALEZ  
 FELIPE BENITEZ RIVERA  
 PAULA LOPEZ YDA. DE TORRES  
 (widow of MANUEL TORRES MEDINA)  
 JOAQUIN PADIN CONCEPCION  
 JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO  
 JUANA MILLS  
 JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA  
 VENERANDA RIVERA DE AVILA  
 MARTIN RODRIGUEZ ATILES  
 ALEJANDRO RUIZ PEREZ  
 BUENAVENTURA RODRIGUEZ LUGO  
 JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE

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The informant pointed out that the majority of the visitors to ALBIZU CAMPOS on October 4, 1953, were curiosity seekers or personal sympathizers and admirers of the subject who, nevertheless, are not connected with NPPR activity.

The informant pointed out that during the visits to him on October 4, 1953, the subject kept a moist towel on his head at all times. Informant pointed out that subject appeared to have an excellent command of his memory with reference to mutual acquaintances, and greeted persons by name whom he had not seen for a long time. Informant observed that the visits to ALBIZU CAMPOS on October 4, 1953, were of a personal nature and NPPR policy or plans did not enter into the conversation. Informant advised that DORIS TORRESOLA, CARMEN MARIA PEREZ GONZALEZ and JOSE RIVERA SOTOMAYOR had been acting as attendants for ALBIZU, staying by his side and ministering to his needs.

Informant pointed out later in October, 1953, that ALBIZU's attendants were keeping the number of visitors to a minimum.

Some of the subject's Nationalist visitors during October, 1953, in addition to those previously mentioned in this report, have included: (u)

VICTOR CARRASQUILLO SANTOS, who visited subject on October 5, 1953, according to report of Captain BENIGNO SOTO dated October 6, 1953, reflecting results of police surveillance of CARRASQUILLO SANTOS: (u)

RAFAEL BURGOS FUENTES, who visited subject in early October, 1953, according to Confidential Informant T-4: (u)

FELIX BENITEZ REXACH, who visited the subject on October 18, 1953, according to information in memorandum from Captain SOTO dated October 21, 1953, which allegedly came from a reliable source: (u)

FRANCISCO CORTES RUIZ, who visited the subject on October 23, 1953, according to Confidential: (u)

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Informant T-6, who so advised in late October, 1953; (u)

RAMON LUIS RODRIGUEZ COASIO, who visited the subject about October 18, 1953, according to the newspaper, "El Imparcial", issue of October 19, 1953; (u)

AMADEO RIVERA LOZADA, who visited the subject apparently in mid-October, 1953, according to information set out in the memorandum of Captain BENIGNO SOTO dated October 20, 1953, which reflected this information had been received from a source of usual reliability; (u)

Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability, advised in October, 1953, that a commission from the PCP had visited the subject. The commission had included RAMON MIRABAL and PABLO GARCIA RODRIGUEZ. It is also noted that JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA, in an article appearing under his name in "Pueblo", Issue No. 56, of October, 1953, described a recent visit to ALBIZU CAMPOS. The substance of ENAMORADO's article is set out in Section IV of this report. (u)

In addition to receiving visitors, the subject received certain messages of congratulations following his release from jail:

"El Mundo", issue of October 2, 1953, carried an article by DARIO CARLO reporting that greetings had been sent to the subject from the United States, Argentina, the Dominican Republic and Cuba upon his release from jail. The article continued that among these greetings were the following:

From Cuba, the subject's wife (LAURA MENESES DE CAMPOS) cabled, "Informed. Embraces. LAURA";

ATLAS, (The Latin American syndical workers group), whose headquarters are in Argentina, sent the following cablegram signed by Secretary General FERNANDO PEREZ VIDAL:

"ATLAS salutes you in this memorable day that signifies the remedy of a great

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"injustice. Our Constitution reveals in its essence untiring sympathy for the struggle for the sovereignty and independence of Puerto Rico."

A cablegram from Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, signed by Mr. DIONISIO TIETER, read as follows:

"Hero ALBIZU CAMPOS, I rejoice in your liberty and I embrace you."

The article noted that the subject did not recall the name of the sender.

THELMA MIELKE sent a cablegram from New York, telling subject she was very content to hear the good news. The article mentioned that MIELKE was a representative of the NPPR to the United Nations and was ejected from the UN after the Nationalist uprising of October, 1950.

The article reflected also that a telegram had been received by the subject from Carolina, Puerto Rico, sent by Mr. JOSE GIL DE MADRID and his wife, CELIA CANALES, reading as follows:

"We congratulate you on your triumph which is the triumph of our whole people. We wish that you may enjoy health."

III. STATEMENTS TENDING TO INDICATE PERSEVERANCE OF REVOLUTIONARY POLICY

"El Imparcial", issue of October 2, 1953, carried an article entitled, "ALBIZU Asks The Surveillance Over The Nationalists Be Stopped". This article reflected that the newspaper reporter JOAQUIN O. MERCADO had asked the subject what he thought of the conditions of his pardon which were intended to preclude subversive acts and terrorism. MERCADO pointed out that ALBIZU CAMPOS had given the following answer:

"To that condition I answer that I hope that MUNOZ MARIN (Governor of Puerto Rico) does not dedicate himself to terrorism or serve as an

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"instrument of Yankee terrorism and that the so-called squad for public security respects the homes of all the Puerto Ricans and all the Nationalists and does not persecute them systematically."

The rest of the article consisted of remarks by the subject to the effect that he had observed a detective near NPPR Headquarters on the night of his arrival there, and had realized that the police again were beginning to conduct a surveillance. Subject desired to ask through the medium of the newspaper that the Governor direct that the surveillance be discontinued.

"El Mundo", issue of October 7, 1953, contained an article entitled, "ALBIZU CAMPOS Insists That He Refused The Pardon". This article, written by DARIO CARLO, an "El Mundo" reporter, described the raising of the Nationalist flag at NPPR headquarters following the return of the subject, and quoted subject as having made the following pronouncement publicly when the flag-raising ceremony was over:

"I insist that I refused the pardon which was given to me (because of the restrictions which it contained). The only subversive element existing in Puerto Rico is the Government of the United States of America. The supreme right of a nation is its right to independence. The right of independence is undeniable and no one can dictate the manner which a nation selects for the obtaining of its independence and liberty. The criterion used by a nation in selecting the method of obtaining its independence is its own business. It would be absurd to have the despot make the determination concerning the methods to be used for the obtaining of national liberation. It is a mockery of democracy that the subjugating power can determine the political conditions prevailing in Puerto Rico. That is asking too much. It should be the right of the subjugated nation to determine the methods by which it can break the chains which hold it to the dominating foreign power. It is asking

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"much of a nation as tolerant as that nation which is Puerto Rico. We swear that the banner of Puerto Rican independence will never be lowered."

(Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, advised in October, 1953, that the Cuban weekly magazine, "Bohemia", issue of October 18, 1953, contained a report of an interview of the subject by the Bohemian reporter VICENTE CUBILLAS, JR., since subject's release from jail. Certain quotations which were attributed to the subject by CUBILLAS are set out below, translated from the Spanish language:

"Before the events of October, 1950, I warned that violence would be unleashed if they did not stop persecuting the Nationalists . . . The pardon was forced upon me. I do not want my freedom if they don't free my fight companions also . . . MARTI (Cuban revolutionary leader of the 19th century) said that the motherland is agony and duty. I say that it is also valor and sacrifice . . . In one of my speeches in Ponce months before the revolt, (The Nationalist uprising of October, 1950), I warned that if we were goaded, violence would speak with a loud voice . . . I met CHIBAS, (a Cuban Senator), in Havana in 1927 when he had entered quite fully the fight against MACHADO. I admired that fiery youth who harangued his comrades and incited to violence because the rights have to be demanded many times. I think MACEO said something about this sometime. CHIBAS - May God have him in his Glory! - was of the good strain of fighters who understand valor and love sacrifice . . . MARTI said that the motherland is agony and duty, and I said and say that the motherland is also valor and sacrifice. Cuba has maintained itself faithful to the policies of the Apostle inscribed in the postulates of the Cuban Revolutionary Party. The struggle of this Party will not end until the independence of Puerto Rico is achieved. Now, more firmly than ever, because I come from the

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"proof of the fire that could not destroy me, I will redouble my efforts for the independence of my country."

#### IV. ACTIVITY IN FURTHERANCE OF NPPR PROGRAM

##### A. PROPAGANDA ACTIVITY

As reflected above, the subject has had lengthy conferences with members of the press at NPPR Headquarters since his release from jail. He has utilized these occasions for the spread of Nationalist propaganda as is revealed in the quotations attributed to him in newspaper articles mentioned below:

An article in "El Mundo", issue of October 1, 1953, entitled, "Tells The Press He Left Jail Against His Will", reflected that the subject insisted to the press that Governor MUNOZ must pardon all of the other Nationalist prisoners.

"El Mundo", issue of October 1, 1953, carried an article entitled, "ALBIZU Told The Story of Atomic Torture To The Press". The article reflected that ALBIZU asserted that his swollen legs, which he freely demonstrated to the crowd gathered at NPPR Headquarters on the first night of his release, were proof of the horrible tortures he had received in jail. ALBIZU is said to have remarked that San Juan District Jail is the first prison institution in the world where Yankee imperialism has committed its great crime with precision atomic weapons. The subject continued:

"On buildings which surround La Princesa, there are several persons whom I have seen who are dedicating themselves to the business of attacking with atomic rays persons who have done no harm at all . . ."

"El Mundo", issue of October 1, 1953, carried an article entitled, "ALBIZU Speaks - Asks The Legislature To Define The Final Status". This article, written by JUAN LUIS MARQUEZ, quoted ALBIZU as having said that the legislature must define its terms and the people of Puerto Rico must acquire full representation in the United Nations as a free, sovereign and independent country. ALBIZU again

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referred to the San Juan District Jail as a place where any prisoner could be attacked with atomic rays. He placed the responsibility for the alleged atomic attacks on his person with the United States Government, which, he claimed, possessed the precision atomic weapons which continually have attacked him during his incarceration at the San Juan District Jail. ALBIZU claimed that the United States Government was killing him in this manner because it offered an opportunity for avoidance of responsibility. The subject remarked that each atomic attack on his body swelled his legs, his hands, his head and whatever other party of the body it hit, in only four minutes. ALBIZU asserted, however, that in spite of these attacks he was returning to consecrate himself fully to the work of securing independence for Puerto Rico, adding that, after all, liberty is the supreme virtue of man, and for that a price must be paid. The subject told the press the pardon which had been granted to him would begin to have some significance only if Governor MUNOZ gave pardons to all the Nationalists who still remained in jail beginning with "our two lady Nationalists, OLGA VISCAL and LEONOR (apparently LEONIDAS DIAZ)".

"El Imparcial", issue of October 2, 1953, contained an article entitled, "To The People From The Balcony Of His House". This article quotes the remarks made by ALBIZU CAMPOS, apparently on the night of his return to NPPR Headquarters from the San Juan District Jail:

"I am alive because of the prayers of all of you who are so generous and so good. Our thinking in this moment of receiving the pardon is that thanks must be expressed to the Governor for this gesture of a type which is innate in a man born in Puerto Rico. I said that I could not nor should not accept this pardon unless it was extended to one and all of my companions, in particular the two ladies, OLGA VISCAL and LEONOR DIAZ DIAZ, (a lady of an illustrious Arecibo family, continued ALBIZU), who are suffering the rigors of prison for defending independence. Long live the independence of Puerto Rico."

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In the article by DARIO CARLO in "El Mundo", issue of October 7, 1953, which is partially quoted in Section III of this report, additional remarks attributed to subject are set out. Subject had appointed DORIS TORRESOLA, the only woman Nationalist who had been injured during the Nationalist uprising, to preside in his place at the raising of the Nationalist flag at NPPR Headquarters. It was pointed out that the flag which was raised bore the marks of one of the gas projectiles which had been shot into NPPR Headquarters on the morning of November 2, 1950, during the arrest of subject. The subject had appointed DORIS TORRESOLA to preside at the flag-raising ceremony inasmuch as he had been unable to leave his bed. Following the flag-raising ceremony, which occurred on October 2, 1953, JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE, described in the article as the President of the Defense Counsel of ALBIZU CAMPOS, spoke on behalf of the subject, thanking all of the countries of Latin America, Asia and other nations of the world for their interest in the health and liberty of the subject and the liberty of Puerto Rico. The article pointed out that several hundred persons gathered on the street outside NPPR Headquarters and in the interior of Headquarters during the flag-raising ceremony.

ALBIZU CAMPOS held a press conference in connection with the flag-raising ceremony in which he made the following remarks, in addition to those set out in Section III of this report: The subject thanked all men and women of the world, including those in the United States, who are interested in the peaceful solution of the relations between Puerto Rico and the United States. The subject then said:

"The only thing that the United States has to do is to pass a resolution in its Congress recognizing the independence of Puerto Rico and taking home its enormous fleet. The United States can then depart from Puerto Rico with the benediction of the people of Puerto Rico."

The subject urged Latin America to form a defensive bloc, and congratulated Argentina and its President, JUAN DOMINGO PERON, for aiding the unifying movement. The subject then referred to the future action of the United Nations in approving or rejecting the attempt of the United States to

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cease reporting upon Puerto Rico as a territory. Subject referred to this as a matter of extreme importance. He stated that it would be of utmost significance to the situation if the United States succeeded in influencing the United Nations to believe that the island had obtained autonomous government. Subject described the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as a legal corporation created by the United States Congress, adding that the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico was not recognized internationally. ALBIZU cited certain alleged statements of North American officials in relation to the status of Puerto Rico, and declared, "These declarations should be enough to open the eyes of all those of us who are blind".

ALBIZU CAMPOS declared that because of his state of health it would be premature to be specific concerning plans for the future, for example, a possible trip through Latin America for political purposes. ALBIZU CAMPOS asserted that even in his own home he is still being attacked by nuclear rays. He alleged that these rays had kept him in pain during the nights since his release from prison. He alleged that the pain and swelling in his legs always occurred at the moment of attack by nuclear rays, and that his legs returned to normal size each time when the attack was over.

The article by VICENTE CUBILLAS, JR. appearing in "Bohemia", issue of October 18, 1953, quoted the subject as having made the following remarks, in addition to those reflected in Section III above:

"Governor MUNOZ MARIN could not speak before the United Nations in the name of Puerto Rico . . . MUNOZ MARIN attacks me, but I prohibit that anyone speak against him in my presence . . . I have been able to come successfully through the test of nuclear fire . . . It is not the doctors who must examine my case, but the physicists . . . FIGUERES, (JOSE F., President-Elect of Costa Rica), is serving a plan which is not that of the independence of Puerto Rico . . . The actions of MUNOZ MARIN obey a plan of the United States (referring to the pardon) . . . The electronic attack is blinding and burning, and protection can be obtained only by the use of towels and sheets wetted in iced water . . . The radar

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"wave persecutes me into the most intimate corner and scrutinizes the life of Puerto Rican families even in their homes . . . I defy MUNOZ MARIN to prove that the Commonwealth grants sovereignty to the Puerto Ricans. MUNOZ MARIN could not present himself in the UN and speak in the name of Puerto Rico because he knows that Puerto Rico is not free. Yet he does not fight for its independence. The behavior of PERROS, the Resident Commissioner in Washington, is a farce because that man does not represent the people of Puerto Rico. MUNOZ MARIN says that I am a terrorist, a friend of violence, that I am mentally unstable, that I reject the verdict of the polls, and, on the other hand - How different! - I prohibit that in my presence vexing words be spoken against MUNOZ MARIN. Now who is telling the truth. The Governor speaks about terrorism . . . and how should we term the persecution to which were subjected the Nationalists and which provoked the revolution of October 30 . . .

"I have the impression that FIGUERES because of his letter to MUNOZ is a very satisfied gentleman who is serving a plan which is not that of the independence of Puerto Rico. FIGUERES lacks the capacity to understand the meaning of the liberating movement of our country because he has had the great fortune of being born in a free country such as Costa Rica of great culture and great civilizing aspirations.

"The men that the world respects and whose ideals are also considered sacred must be liberated. Terrorists, old or ailing, dying or even well enough to fly are not liberated. This act of MUNOZ MARIN is not a personal act of his because he stopped having a will long ago; the act follows a plan of the Government of the United States, which is being judged in the whole world for its terrorist policy in Puerto Rico. The day that MUNOZ MARIN faces the alternative of being a citizen of the United States or a citizen of Puerto Rico, he will stop being a Puerto Rican definitely.

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"The pardon was forced on me. I do not want my freedom, if it does not go united with the freedom of my companions in the struggle, still in prison. For this reason, when the Warden gave me the so-called 'certificate of freedom', I refused to accept it and told him that freedom had no certificates. Don't let MUNOZ MARIN say that he pardoned me because I am old and sick; let him tell the truth, let him say that his conscience is bothering him because he knows that he is working against the independence of his country.

"The enemy of my country attacks me with its atomic weapons, already perfected. In Puerto Rico they are experimenting with radioactive fertilizer in the coffee plantations; in Puerto Rico exist radar bases and electronic equipment. From there they attack me with luminic rays that blind me and burn my skin, in an effort to liquidate me by nuclear fire. I have refused to be examined by doctors, because my case is to be studied by nuclear physicists. (The reporter paused here to state parenthetically that the subject has his head covered by two wet towels, his neck rests on a bag of ice, and around his neck he has another bag with cold water; over his heart he has two handkerchiefs soaked in iced water and his belly and legs are under wet blankets. Sheets and mattress are also soaked with water. Besides, all his body is besmeared with cold cream, all this topped with periodical massages of alcohol and Pomedoro Pomade. Don Pedro claims that only thus he can be protected against the electronic attacks. In the photograph he shows a spot in his arm skin which he claims was caused by the atomic rays.)

"Now Don Pedro speaks about the sad events of October 30th, 1950: 'The constabulary came to attack me in my home, when I was resting in this bed. I was accompanied by DORIS TORRESOLA and CARMEN MARIA PEREZ, who are still with me. With the first machine gun spray, DORIS fell with her throat pierced by bullets. I placed her in a mattress which she soaked with her

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"young and brave blood and I gave her black coffee, to stimulate her. When I went from one place to the other I protected myself with a portable bed from the bullets that ricocheted against the walls. I maintained the assailants away by throwing 1 1/4 hand grenades which did not explode because the fuse was defective. I also threw several 'Molotoff cocktails'. With a 45 revolver I stayed for hours at the foot of the stairs saying to myself: 'Anyone who attempts to come here will leave his bones in this very steps.'

"Back to the revolt: 'Hours after the assault had been launched, came to my home, I don't know how, a young student unknown to me. He told me that he was one of my followers and started to shoot with the weapon he carried. Four days we maintained away the forces that surrounded us. And at last they overcame us with tear gas bombs. And you know the first thing those assassins did upon invading my home, after my surrender? Lower our flag of the lone star. But they already have received their punishment: they now have to hoist up this flag every day in their barracks, even if it does not fly over the free land dreamed by the patriots of Lares.'"

An article by JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA appearing in "Pueblo", Issue 56, of October, 1953, quoted the subject as having blamed the swollen and spotted condition of his legs on the alleged electronic rays directed at him by agents of the United States Government. The subject is quoted as having said that the doctors who visited him in jail on September 23, 1953, were guilty of impersonation inasmuch as Doctor MORALES, who characterized the subject as a schizophrenic, was himself crazy. The subject is quoted as having said that the number of insane among the psychiatrists represent a larger proportion than is found in any other class of human beings. He added that a conference of psychiatrists is a conference of insane persons.

The subject continued at length on this topic, and then said:

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"With reference to politics, the important thing, as before, is the independence of Puerto Rico. I am observing closely the political maneuver that the United States Government is attempting with this pardon which I have rejected. This was not done by MUNOZ MARIN on his own volition. The whole thing is a farce. He merely complied with orders which had been sent him by the Department of State of the United States. In Puerto Rico all the professions are ruled by fear, including the press . . . It is lack of bravery which keeps Puerto Rico on its knees before the whole world. I believe that I am alive because of my faith in providence . . . We will follow through to the triumphant culmination of our cause . . . "

B. INSTRUCTIONS BY SUBJECT RE  
ORGANIZATION NPPR LOCAL  
BOARD, RIO PIEDRAS, PUERTO RICO

2/23/55  
K25  
Confidential Informant T-9, of <sup>unknown</sup> ~~known~~ reliability, advised in October, 1953, that DIEGO QUINONES GONZALEZ, a Nationalist of Barrio Buen Consejo, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, had revealed he was instructed by the subject to form a local NPPR Board in Barrio Buen Consejo and to instruct the youth of this district in the movement for the fatherland. Informant further advised that QUINONES GONZALEZ allegedly had begun to form the local board pursuant to subject's instructions and had chosen a secretary and a treasurer for the Board.

V. MISCELLANEOUS

A. NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY CONCERNING SUBJECT

1. Local

During the months of September and October, 1953, the subject's case was given constant publicity in the local press. The reports of his illness in September, 1953, and his release and subsequent return to NPPR Headquarters frequently monopolized the front pages of the local dailies, "El Imparcial" and

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"El Mundo". The local press carried stories for several days following the subject's release from jail concerning public reaction to his pardon. Over forty individuals, many of them well-known figures in Puerto Rico, were quoted in these stories. Their comment generally favored the decision of Governor MUNOZ MARIN in pardoning ALBIZU CAMPOS on the basis of humanitarian motives, and indicated a feeling that the pardon might clear up misunderstanding in Spanish America concerning the treatment of ALBIZU CAMPOS.

"El Mundo", issue of October 7, 1953, carried an editorial entitled, "A Case of Responsibility". Portions of this editorial are briefly summarized below:

In pardoning ALBIZU CAMPOS, the Governor of Puerto Rico is assuming a great responsibility to Puerto Ricans and to the world. The editorial gives the opinion that the liberation of ALBIZU CAMPOS may result in the "reactivation of his terrorist organization which has caused so much suffering in Puerto Rico." It added that everything indicates ALBIZU CAMPOS still exercises his strong influence, despite his age and illness, over a fanatic group in Puerto Rico and still has sufficient energy to agitate vigorously in favor of his own method of solving the political situation in Puerto Rico. The article pointed out that subject had been diagnosed by physicians as a paranoid, the victim of persecution mania, which often is a dangerous symptom of violence to come.

## 2. Publicity In Other Latin American Countries

"El Imparcial", issue of September 21, 1953, carried a feature article entitled, "ALBIZU CAMPOS In Critical Condition". This article mentioned that there had been press notices in Mexico, Buenos Aires and Chile concerning the NPPR campaign to bring the condition of ALBIZU CAMPOS to the attention of the United Nations. The article pointed out that the organization, "Integrismo Nacional de Mexico, D.F.", was alleged to have held mass at Templo San Francisco on August 24, 1953 "to ask for help for the illustrious Puerto Rican leader, Dr. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS", and had also held a meeting on the same day "to inform concerning the situation of ALBIZU CAMPOS and some circumstances regarding the struggle of the NPPR". The article identified the periodical, "Correo Indoamericano" of Mexico, D.F., and the periodical "Orden",

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also of Mexico, as having conducted a press campaign on behalf of ALBIZU CAMPOS and the NPPR. The article informed that "Correo Indoamericano", issue of August 15, 1953, charged that fatal rays were being used against ALBIZU CAMPOS. The "El Imparcial" article also reflected that the periodical, "Orden", issue of August 30, 1953, carried an article by ROSA ALBIZU DEXO NEIL, daughter of ALBIZU CAMPOS, charging that ALBIZU CAMPOS was dying from torture at the hands of Puerto Rican authorities.

"El Mundo", issue of October 12, 1953, carried an article entitled, "ALBIZU's Pardon - Students of Mexico Comment On MUNOZ Act". This article stated that a student newspaper of the University of Mexico known as the "University Anti-Communist Front Sheet", in its issue of October 15, 1953, published an article entitled, "ALBIZU CAMPOS Free". The article, which was extended in length, alleged that "Yankee imperialism" had directed electronic discharges against ALBIZU CAMPOS in prison and had affected his mental and physical health. The article speaks with enthusiasm concerning the probable rejuvenation of the NPPR now that its leader is released from prison. The article alleges that nothing will be able to stop the NPPR until political freedom has been won in Puerto Rico. The article carries caustic comments against the United States Government and the Puerto Rican Commonwealth Government. Referring to the "oppression" and the "exploitation" of Puerto Rico by the United States and the cooperation in this by the Commonwealth Government, the University of Mexico student newspaper concludes its article with the following:

"Puerto Rico, you have with you once more your indisputably greatest leader who will guide you to your historical destiny when the time of the people inevitably arrives."

### 3. PIP Reaction

The PIP Treasurer General HECTOR RAMOS ~~X~~IMOSO was quoted in "El Mundo", issue of October 7, 1953, as having alleged that the pardon of the subject had been carried out by Governor MUNOZ MARIN on instructions from the government in Washington and had not been an independent decision of Governor MUNOZ.

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B. POSSIBLE RETURN OF SUBJECT'S  
WIFE TO PUERTO RICO

Confidential Informant T-8 advised in October, 1953, that information had been received that LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU, wife of subject, had stated after subject's release that she had no plan to join her husband in Puerto Rico, but was awaiting his orders. ~~EU~~

"El Imparcial", issue of October 5, 1953, carried an article entitled, "There Is No Warrant Of Arrest For The Wife Of ALBIZU". This article quoted JOSE C. APONTE, Special Prosecuting Attorney, Department of Justice, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, to the effect that subject's wife has never been charged with the commission of a crime against the government of Puerto Rico. APONTE continued, "On behalf of the Commonwealth, I say that LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU CAMPOS may come to Puerto Rico when she wishes with the assurance that there is no warrant of arrest for her". The article pointed out that this statement had been made by Mr. APONTE following a rumor which had been circulating to the effect that Mr. APONTE had been considering the arrest of subject's wife should she arrive in Puerto Rico.

No further indications have been received to the effect that subject's wife is planning to come to Puerto Rico.

C. POLICE SURVEILLANCE REMOVED  
AT NPPR HEADQUARTERS

"El Imparcial", issue of October 3, 1953, carried an article entitled, "MUNOZ Orders ROIG Not To Conduct Surveillance Of ALBIZU". This article reflected that Colonel SALVADOR T. ROIG, Chief of the Puerto Rico Police Department, had informed "El Imparcial" on October 2, 1953, that due to explicit instructions from Governor MUNOZ MARIN he had ordered the termination of police surveillance of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS and had ordered that ALBIZU CAMPOS must not be molested in any way whatever. ROIG is quoted as saying:

"ALBIZU CAMPOS is a free citizen enjoying all of the civil rights of a free citizen, and the police at this time have no cause

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"for surveillance over him. He can go freely from place to place and act in any manner he wishes within the law and no one ought to conduct surveillance of him or molest him."

The article continued that the Chief of Police was questioned concerning possible future surveillance of ALBIZU CAMPOS, to which he replied:

"I cannot speak of things which might occur. ALBIZU CAMPOS will not be subject to surveillance of a direct or an indirect nature nor will any other known Nationalist be subject to such surveillance. If there should be any reason to adopt a decision of another nature, such decision would be based on circumstances which justify it."

Colonel ROIG is quoted as concluding:

"No citizen who does not engage in activities which require his surveillance is placed under surveillance in Puerto Rico, and inasmuch as ALBIZU CAMPOS is a free man and there are no reasons to conduct surveillance of him at this time, no surveillance is being conducted."

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(Informants)

<u>Identity of Informant</u>	<u>Date or Description</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent Receiving</u>	<u>File Where Located</u>
T-1 - [REDACTED] (By request)	Information re pardon	9-30-53	SAC RICHARD C. GODFREY	3-1-373
	Physical condition of subject	9-18-53	"	3-1-351
T-2 - [REDACTED]	Residence	10-8-53	WILSON A. ROOD	3-1-395
I-3 - [REDACTED] (By request)	Medication used by subject	10-6-53	CHARLES B. PECK	3-1-384
T-4 - [REDACTED]	Visits of Nationalists to ALBIZU CAMPOS	10-7-53	JOHN PAGE	3-1-399
	Physical condition of subject	10-14-53	"	3-1-410
	"	10-28-53	"	3-1-432

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(Informants)

<u>Identity of Informant</u>	<u>Date or Description</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent Receiving</u>	<u>File Where located</u>
T-5 [REDACTED] PSI	Instructions from ALBIZU	9-23-53	JOHN PAGE	3-1-375
	Forcible re-lease of ALBIZU	10-8-53	"	3-1-408
T-6 - [REDACTED]	ALBIZU still leader	10-24-53	CHARLES B. PECK	[REDACTED]
	95% of Nationalists believe ALBIZU's claims	10-28-53	"	[REDACTED]
	Visit of CORTES to subject	10-28-53	"	[REDACTED]
T-7 - [REDACTED]				
T-8 - [REDACTED]	Re subject's wife	Radiogram from Bureau entitled, "PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS-N", dated 10-6-53, reflecting information from Legal Attache, Havana		3-1-380
	Information contained in letter 10-23-53 from Legal Attache, Havana, to Director, entitled, "NPPR, IS-N", 62-7721"			100-3-4848

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T-9 -

NPPR Board,  
Rio Piedras

10-20-53

JOHN PAGE

T-10 -

(T-10 through T-22 used for documentation purposes.)

T-11 -

T-12 -

T-13 -

T-14 -

T-15 -

T-16 -

T-17 -

T-18 -

T-19 -

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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T-20 -

T-21 -

T-22 - (S)

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(Leads)

THE SAN JUAN DIVISION

AT SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

Will continue to conduct investigation concerning Nationalist activities of subject, with particular reference to subject's status as Director of NPPR policies and activities.

Will submit summary report.

(Reference)

Report of SA WILSON A. ROOD dated September 4, 1953, at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

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# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

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FAJARDO TO LAS MARIAS, IS CONSIDERED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT A FOREST ZONE, WHICH AUTHORIZES ANY FOREST RANGER TO TRESPASS ON THE PRIVATE PROPERTY IN SAID ZONE, WITH PROPER CAUSE. UNQUOTE HE ASSERTED THAT QUOTE THE DECISION OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS, VOICED BY HEAD OF THE US DELEGATION LODGE, OBEYS THE PRESSURE BEING EXERTED ON THE UNITED STATES BY THE LIBERATING MOVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE WORLD FOR MANY YEARS NOW. UNQUOTE IN HIS STATEMENTS HE ATTACKED THE IMPOSITION OF COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES ON PUERTO RICO, ASSERTING THAT QUOTE IT IS THE ONLY NATION WHICH IMPOSES IT ON ITS COLONIES, SENDING OFF THE YOUTH TO KILL CITIZENS OF OTHER NATIONS WHO HAVE NEVER OFFENDED PUERTO RICO. ON REFERRING TO PUERTO RICO AS A QUOTE PUBLIC GROUND OF THE UNITED STATES, SINCE IT BEARS THAT TITLE IN THE PUBLIC LANDS COMMISSION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, UNQUOTE ALBIZU SAID THAT QUOTE THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES HAS EXPROPRIATED GREAT AREAS OF LAND FOR ITS MILITARY NEEDS, INCLUDING ALMOST THE WHOLE ISLAND OF VIEQUES, CONVERTING PUERTO RICO INTO AN ATOMIC BASE, CARRYING OUT EXPERIMENTS WITH ATOMIC WEAPONS HERE, ESPECIALLY AGAINST THE NATIONALISTS IMPRISONED FOR THE REVOLUTION OF OCTOBER 30, 1950. UNQUOTE HE ASSERTED THAT THESE ATTACKS ARE BEING DIRECTED AGAINST HIM IN HIS OWN SICK BED, IN AN ATTEMPT TO TURN THAT BED INTO A FRYING PAN IN WHICH HE CAN BE COOKED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES. AS ON PREVIOUS OCCASIONS, THE NATIONALIST LEADER REMAINS COVERED WITH WET BLANKETS AND TOWELS, TO QUOTE PROTECT HIMSELF FROM THE EMANATIONS OF THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS UNQUOTE HE ALLEGES THEY ARE DIRECTING UPON HIS PERSON. (END OF ARTICLE) NO ADDITIONAL NPPR REACTION TO STATEMENTS OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER HAS YET BEEN REPORTED. (u)

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems. (u)

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

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Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FAJARDO TO LAS MARIAS, IS CONSIDERED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT A FOREST ZONE, WHICH AUTHORIZES ANY FOREST RANGER TO TRESPASS ON THE PRIVATE PROPERTY IN SAID ZONE, WITH PROPER CAUSE. UNQUOTE HE ASSERTED THAT QUOTE THE DECISION OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS, VOICED BY HEAD OF THE US DELEGATION LODGE, OBEYS THE PRESSURE BEING EXERTED ON THE UNITED STATES BY THE LIBERATING MOVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE WORLD FOR MANY YEARS NOW. UNQUOTE IN HIS STATEMENTS HE ATTACKED THE IMPOSITION OF COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES ON PUERTO RICO, ASSERTING THAT QUOTE IT IS THE ONLY NATION WHICH IMPOSES IT ON ITS COLONIES, SENDING OFF THE YOUTH TO KILL CITIZENS OF OTHER NATIONS WHO HAVE NEVER OFFENDED PUERTO RICO. ON REFERRING TO PUERTO RICO AS A QUOTE PUBLIC GROUND OF THE UNITED STATES, SINCE IT BEARS THAT TITLE IN THE PUBLIC LANDS COMMISSION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, UNQUOTE ALBIZU SAID THAT QUOTE THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES HAS EXPROPRIATED GREAT AREAS OF LAND FOR ITS MILITARY NEEDS, INCLUDING ALMOST THE WHOLE ISLAND OF VIEQUES, CONVERTING PUERTO RICO INTO AN ATOMIC BASE, CARRYING OUT EXPERIMENTS WITH ATOMIC WEAPONS HERE, ESPECIALLY AGAINST THE NATIONALISTS IMPRISONED FOR THE REVOLUTION OF OCTOBER 30, 1950. UNQUOTE HE ASSERTED THAT THESE ATTACKS ARE BEING DIRECTED AGAINST HIM IN HIS OWN SICK BED, IN AN ATTEMPT TO TURN THAT BED INTO A FRYING PAN IN WHICH HE CAN BE COOKED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES. AS ON PREVIOUS OCCASIONS, THE NATIONALIST LEADER REMAINS COVERED WITH WET BLANKETS AND TOWELS, TO QUOTE PROTECT HIMSELF FROM THE EMANATIONS OF THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS UNQUOTE HE ALLEGES THEY ARE DIRECTING UPON HIS PERSON. (END OF ARTICLE) NO ADDITIONAL NPPR REACTION TO STATEMENTS OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER HAS YET BEEN REPORTED. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems. (u)

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

4-42a

DECODED COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECEIVED:

11-30-53

7:58 PM

16

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO ADVISED VIA TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

DC: MR. BELMONT  
AND SUPERVISOR  
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-11898)

DATE: 1/15/54

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (3-1)

Card U.T. 6

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - NALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/2/81 BY SP4 JPM/ETJ/RLC

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the  
above-captioned individual.X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be  
changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ALIASES \_\_\_\_\_

NATIVE BORN \_\_\_\_\_ NATURALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ ALIEN \_\_\_\_\_

COMMUNIST \_\_\_\_\_ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY \_\_\_\_\_ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE \_\_\_\_\_

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

TAB FOR DETCOM \_\_\_\_\_ TAB FOR COMSAB XX RACE \_\_\_\_\_ SEX \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_ PLACE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) \_\_\_\_\_

## KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ RESPONSIBILITY \_\_\_\_\_

INTERESTED AGENCIES \_\_\_\_\_

RESIDENCE ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

NOT RECORDED  
21 JAN 18 1954

CBP:olb Basis: Veteran World War I

All info



# B.I. RADIOGRAM

CLASS. & EXT. BY 614/91  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/4/91

DECODED COPY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM SAN JUAN

1-21-54

NR 212215

7:45 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS CHICAGO AND NEW YORK

URGENT

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. IS - N. BUFILE 105-11898; [REDACTED]

REMYRAD JANUARY 20, 1954

JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE. HERNANDEZ DEPARTED TODAY AS SCHEDULED WITH DESTINATION CUBA. PURPOSE OF TRIP UNKNOWN. HOWEVER, TODAY'S ISSUE EL IMPARCIAL, SJ NEWSPAPER, MENTIONS HERNANDEZ TRIP AND CONJECTURED HE WOULD CONTACT A CUBAN DOCTOR WHO IS AN ALLEGED AUTHORITY ON RADIATION. PAPER POINTED OUT ALBIZU AGAIN AFFLICTED WITH SWELLINGS AND LESIONS RESEMBLING BURNS. PAPER ALLEGED THE CUBAN DOCTOR HAD VISITED ALBIZU AT SJ FOR ONE WEEK IN NOVEMBER 1953 AND UPON RETURNING TO CUBA HAD DECLARATIONS HE WOULD PLACE ALBIZU-S CASE BEFORE THE NEXT INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF DOCTORS WHICH PROBABLY WOULD COME IN MEXICO. THE DOCTOR WHO WAS ALLEGED TO HAVE REMARKED THE ALBIZU-S BURNS RESEMBLE THOSE ONCE SUFFERED BY JOSE MARTI, CUBAN PATRIOT. IDENTITY OF CUBAN DOCTOR UNKNOWN THOUGH IT IS NOTED THAT THE CUBAN VICENTE CUBILLAS, JR., VISITED ALBIZU FALL AT SAN JUAN AND UPON RETURNING TO CUBA DESCRIBED ALBIZU'S CONDITION IN CUBAN MAGAZINE QUOTE BOHEMIA, UNQUOTE MAKING REFERENCE TO MARTI. QUOTE EL IMPARCIAL UNQUOTE ASSERTED HERNANDEZ WOULD ALSO VISIT LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU AND PEDRO ALBIZU SUBJECTS WIFE AND SON, IN HAVANA, CUBA. RECENT MAIL COVER SUBJECT REVEALED CORRESPONDENCE DATED DECEMBER 15, 1953 FROM VALENTINA GONZALEZ BRAVO, MARZO LOPEZ, 35, CAMAGUEY, CUBA, DECEMBER 30, 1953 FROM LINO LEMES GARCIA, LOS JACOS, 224 APT. 142, GUANTANAMO, CUBA. GONZALEZ BRAVO HAS NO RECORD IN INDICES. LEMES GARCIA REPORTED IN ONI 10TH NAVAL DISTRICT MONOGRAPH DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1943. ACCORDING TO INFORMATION

RECORDED-33

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



# A.B.I. RADIOGRAM

4-42a

DECODED COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE TWO---

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

b2  
b7D

ATTRIBUTED TO ONE INFORMANTS IN CUBA, AS A NEWS CORRESPONDENT IN GUANTANAMO WHO HAD BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR MALICIOUS PROPAGANDA AGAINST NAVAL AUTHORITIES AT GUANTANAMO. NO NATIONALIST CONTACT LEMES REPORTED PREVIOUS TO CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE WITH ALBIZU CAMPOS. [REDACTED] RELIABLE ADVISED DECEMBER 11, 1953 THAT A SAMPLE OF MATTER FROM A BLISTER ON SUBJECT-S LEG HAD BEEN SHOWN OR SENT TO A MEXICAN DOCTOR, OTHERWISE UNIDENTIFIED, WHO STATED THERE WAS NO DOUBT IT WAS CAUSED BY SOME SORT OF ELECTRONIC OR RADIOACTIVE EMANATION. ACCORDING TO INFORMANT, THAT DOCTOR WAS PLANNING TO COME TO PUERTO RICO TO MAKE THE FACT KNOWN. MAIL COVERS ON SUBJECT IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER LAST FAILED TO REVEAL CORRESPONDENCE WITH PHYSICIAN IN MEXICO. LETTERS WERE RECEIVED NOVEMBER 28, 1953 FROM 510 MONTE EVEREST (ADDRESS OF ROSA ALBIZU, SUBJECT-S DAUGHTER) AND DECEMBER 16, 1953 FROM JOSE C. SILVA, BOX 65, BIS, BOTH MEXICO CITY. QUOTE EL IMPARCIAL UNQUOTE ALSO REPORTED ALBIZU HAD REFUSED TO SEE ROGER BALDWIN, PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, WHO IS IN PR AND WHO ALLEGEDLY HAD REQUESTED INTERVIEW. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO ARE REQUESTED TO OBTAIN FROM INFORMANTS ANY INFORMATION ASSISTING IDENTIFICATION OF CUBAN OR MEXICAN PHYSICIANS WHO ARE ALLEGED CONTACTS OF SUBJECT. IT IS SUGGESTED BUREAU INFORM LEGAT, HAVANA, ON HERNANDEZ POSSIBLE CONTACTS IN CUBA. LETTER BEING SENT BUREAU FOR TRANSMITTAL TO LEGAT, MEXICO CITY, CONTAINING INFORMATION REFLECTED IN THIS RAD.

RECEIVED:

1-21-54

8:14 PM

DS

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO ADVISED VIA TELETYPE

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. JANUARY 22, 1954

URGENT

Transmit the following message to: LEGAL ATTACHE  
HAVANA, CUBA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6-3-81 BY 2842 pmv/8-5/12  
RECORDED-33

**AIRGRAM**

105-11898-297

REBUCABLE ONE TWENTYONE LAST.

SAN JUAN ADVISES HERNANDEZ VALLE DEPARTED SAN JUAN AS  
SCHEDULED, DESTINATION CUBA. SAN JUAN NEWSPAPER QUOTE EL  
IMPARCIAL END QUOTE COMMENTS HERNANDEZ VALLE WILL CONTACT  
A CUBAN DOCTOR WHO IS ALLEGEDLY AN AUTHORITY ON RADIATION  
AND WHO VISITED PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS IN SAN JUAN NOVEMBER  
LAST. THIS UNKNOWN DOCTOR IS FURTHER ALLEGED TO HAVE  
STATED WILL PLACE ALBIZU-S CASE BEFORE NEXT INTERNATIONAL  
CONGRESS OF DOCTORS IN MEXICO. CUBAN VICENTE CUBIELAS, JR.  
OF MAGAZINE QUOTE BOHEMIA END QUOTE VISITED ALBIZU CAMPOS  
IN SAN JUAN LAST FALL. QUOTE EL IMPARCIAL END QUOTE ALSO  
ASSERTS HERNANDEZ VALLE WILL SEE LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU  
AND PEDRO ALBIZU MENESES, WIFE AND SON OF ALBIZU CAMPOS,  
IN CUBA. MAIL COVER ON PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, SAN JUAN,

REVEALS CORRESPONDENCE DATED DECEMBER FIFTEEN LAST FROM

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_  
VALENTINA GONZALEZ BRAVO, MARZO LOPEZ, THIRTYFIVE, CAMAGUEY,  
CUBA, AND ON DECEMBER THIRTY LAST FROM LINO LEMES GARCIA,  
LOS MACEO, TWO TWO FOUR, APT. ONE FOUR TWO, GUANTANAMO,  
CUBA. NO RECORD SAN JUAN ON GONZALEZ BRAVO. ONI TENTH  
Bufile 100-161159

cc - Foreign Service Desk

55 FEB 1 1954  
1-23-54 1 PM

Per

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 pmv/8-5/12  
REASON-FCIM II 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/2/91

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 BIP/pane  
ON 4-14-88

ADVISES ONE LEMEO GARCIA, NEWS CORRESPONDENT, GUANTANAMO,  
WAS REPORTED IN NINETEEN FORTYTHREE AS BEING RESPONSIBLE  
FOR MALICIOUS PROPAGANDA AGAINST U. S. NAVAL AUTHORITIES  
IN GUANTANAMO. ABOVE FURNISHED FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE IN  
COVERING [REDACTED] ACTIVITIES WHILE IN CUBA (e)(u)

b7C

HOOVER

NR. 124

ENC 2337-0135 BY Ea

CK. 0400-0830 BY 1st-AP/1  
ELB

APPROVED BY \_\_\_\_\_

TYPED BY 1st

FILED BY \_\_\_\_\_

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-11898)

DATE: 1/29/54

FROM : SAC, San Juan (3-1)

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - N  
(Origin: San Juan)6/4/81  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 AMV/TJS/KJS  
REASON-FCIM II 1-2.4.2 2 1  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/4/91

Subject is President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR).

The NPPR has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A mail cover on the subject at 156 Sol Street, San Juan, (his apartment and the headquarters of the NPPR) reflected receipt of a letter dated 12/8/53 from a Dr. M. S. HANOKA, 42 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida. (U)

San Juan indices contain a reference to a Dr. HANOKA of 300 West 42nd Street, New York City, which was set out on page 34 of the report of SA J. M. HANSELL, NYC, dated 9/12/44, entitled "NPPR; IS-N." The report reflected that the name and address of Dr. HANOKA had been reported by an anonymous source to have been in the possession of JULIO PINTO GANDIA, then Secretary General of the NPPR.

It is noted that the press and informants of this office have recently commented that subject is seeking medical attention from physicians, who are alleged authorities on radiation. Subject claims his poor health is caused by atomic rays allegedly directed at him by the Federal authorities.

The Miami Office is requested to identify Dr. HANOKA, 42 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida, determine whether he has made a trip to Puerto Rico since 9/30/53 (the date of subject's release from jail), and to furnish to the San Juan Office any subversive information concerning him which is reflected in the Miami Office files.

The New York Office is requested to conduct a file search concerning Dr. HANOKA and furnish Miami and San Juan Offices with the results.

- Miami
- New York

CBP:JP

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 bjp/mw  
ON 4-7-00RECORDED - 5105-11078-298  
INDEXED - 5

FEB 1 1954

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~CONFIDENTIAL~~AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF 1-4-53  
DATE 1-4-53

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-11898)

DATE: JAN 26 1954

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (3-1)

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALEIZU CAMPOS  
IS - M

CLASS. &amp; EXT. BY 3842 gmv/ps/one

REASON-FCIM I, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW 6/4/91

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Remyrad January 21, 1954.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Rerad referred to a letter which was being sent to the Bureau for transmittal to the Legal Attache, Mexico City, concerning information set out in rerad.

An additional copy of this letter is included herewith for transmittal to the Legal Attache, Mexico City, for his information.

On January 21, 1954, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who is the Attorney for PEDRO ALEIZU CAMPOS, NPPR President, departed for Cuba, allegedly to make contact with a Cuban doctor who is an alleged authority on radiation. Subject is allegedly again suffering from swellings and lesions resembling burns. According to San Juan newspaper, "El Imparcial," issue of January 21, 1954, the Cuban doctor whom HERNANDEZ VALLE was expected to visit had examined ALEIZU CAMPOS in November, 1953. Possible contacts of HERNANDEZ VALLE in Cuba were mentioned in the referenced radiogram. In addition, referenced radiogram set out the following related matter of interest to the Legal Attache, Mexico City.

[REDACTED] reliable, advised on December 11, 1953, that a sample of matter from a blister on the subject's leg had been shown or sent to a Mexican doctor, otherwise unidentified, who stated there was no doubt it was caused by some sort of electronic or radioactive emanation. According to informant, the Mexican doctor was planning to come to Puerto Rico to make the fact known. Mail covers on the subject in November and December, 1953, failed to reveal correspondence with any physician in Mexico. Letters were received November 28, 1953, and December 16, 1953, from 510 Monte Everest and JOSE C. SILVA, respectively. Legal Attache

CEP/atb

REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED-33

INDEXED-33

JAN 27 1954

FEB 4 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAIL ROOM

Bauer 50

CLASSIFIED BY 417-00  
ON 4/17/00  
AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 1/11/81  
1 cc Legat Havana  
1 cc Legat Mexico City  
by [signature]  
1-25-54

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mexico City, will note 510 Monte Everest is the address of ROSA ALBIZU DE O'NEILL. The letter from JOSE C. SILVA indicated his Post Office Box as Box 65, BIS, Mexico City. *pu*

The following facts are also set out for the information of the Legal Attache, Mexico City:

*b7C* [ The San Juan Office is in receipt of a photostatic copy of a letter dated October 28, 1953, from [REDACTED] of the NPPR residing in Puerto Nuevo, Puerto Rico, to [REDACTED] women Nationalist incarcerated in [REDACTED] Federal Reformatory, Alderson, West Virginia. The photostatic copy was received from the Pittsburgh Division, for whom the Warden of the Alderson Reformatory had made the original letter temporarily available. The letter reflected that "ROSITA and O'NEILL are working in Mexico, where they are doing a good job."

[ Persons referred to are apparently [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

4-42a

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

DECODED COPY

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PM/10/21/91  
REASON-FCIM II 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/4/91

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM SAN JUAN

1-30-54

NR 310040

9:41 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

DEFERRED

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS - N, BUFILE 105-11898; [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] IS - N, [REDACTED] RE SJ RAD

JANUARY 21 LAST. SUGGEST BUREAU TRANSMIT PERTINENT  
INFORMATION IN FOLLOWING TO LEGAT, HAVANA. HERNANDEZ IN-  
TERVIEWED BY REPORTER AFTER RETURN FROM CUBA. SAID HAD  
BEGUN TO PLACE ALBIZU'S DENUNCIATION RE ATOMIC ATTACK  
BEFORE GROUP OF EXPERTS. ALLEGED HAD VISITED UNIDENTIFIED  
CUBAN DOCTOR, HAVANA, WHO IS AUTHORITY ON CANCER AND RADIA-  
TION, ALSO VISITED OTHER CUBAN AUTHORITIES AND PHYSICIANS  
FOR ABOVE PURPOSE. CONTACTED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]  
AT HAVANA BUT REFUSED TO ANSWER REPORTERS QUESTIONS CONCERN-  
ING POSSIBILITY THEIR COMING TO PUERTO RICO. LEGAT, HAVANA,  
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO DIVISIONS REQUESTED TO FURNISH ANY  
AVAILABLE INFORMATION RE IDENTITY ALLEGED QUOTE GROUP OF  
EXPERTS UNQUOTE AND FURNISH PLANS OF ANY DOCTORS OR EXPERTS  
TO VISIT ALBIZU IN PUERTO RICO. LEGAT, HAVANA, REQUESTED  
IDENTIFY LINO LEMES GARCIA AND VALENTINA GONZALEZ BRAVO,  
MENTIONED IN RERAD. (S)(u)

RECEIVED:

1-30-54

10:46 P.M.

RPF

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO ADVISED.

RECORDED-25

FEB 2 1954

If the information contained in the above message is to be disseminated  
outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in  
order to protect the [REDACTED] systems.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-161159



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-11898)

DATE: February 3, 1954

FROM : SAC, San Juan (3-1)

6/4/91  
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PONTI  
REASON-FCIM II 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/4/91SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
IS - N~~CONFIDENTIAL~~A recent mail cover on subject at 156 Sol Street, San Juan, Puerto Rico (NPPR Headquarters), has revealed correspondence from the following persons in the New York area: *EU*

Name	Address	Postmark date
MARIA R. QUINONES	146 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn 2, New York	12-9-53
JUAN RODRIGUEZ	1739 Madison Avenue, New York City	12-15-53
Mr. and Mrs. CONRAD J. LYNN and family	Dagwood Place, Skyview Acres, Pomona, N. Y.	12-21-53

Subject also received a package mailed November 18, 1953, bearing the return address of the Loft Candy Store, 38-39 9th Street, Long Island City, (u)

New York is cognizant of identity of MARIA QUINONES and CONRAD J. LYNN.  
It is noted [REDACTED] *b7C*JUAN RODRIGUEZ could not be identified by a search of San Juan indices because of insufficient identifying data. New York is requested to determine the identity of JUAN RODRIGUEZ, who lives at the address noted above, and advise San Juan concerning any subversive connections he is known to have. *YOU*  
*ga*

CBP:MLS

cc: New York

100-3

100-3-S8

100-4771 [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 bja/prov  
ON 4-17-80RECORDED-23  
INDEXED-23

FEB 5 1954

FEB 10 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-11898)

FROM : SAC, San Juan (3-1)

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
IS-N

DATE: February 3, 1954

CLASS. & EXT. BY 542 RNV/STG/KU  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 1/4/91

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On January 8, 1954, Postmaster, San Juan, Puerto Rico, advised that a mail cover on subject at 156 Sol Street, San Juan (NPPR Headquarters), had disclosed a letter from [REDACTED] Maracaibo, Venezuela, postmarked November 16, 1953, at Maracaibo. (U)

A search of San Juan indices on [REDACTED] and logical combinations of the name failed to identify the sender. (U)

The files of G-2, USARFANT, San Juan, and ONI, 10th ND, San Juan, were checked on January 28, 1954, by SA CLIFFE B. HARRIMAN with negative results.

No NPPR adherents are known to reside in Maracaibo with the exception of [REDACTED] of the NPPR at the time of the Nationalist uprising of 1950 in Puerto Rico. (U)

[REDACTED] reliable, reported on August 14, 1953, that RIVERA PEREZ is teaching at the University in Maracaibo. The possibility exists that RIVERA PEREZ is corresponding with ALBIZU CAMPOS using the name [REDACTED] of Maracaibo, Venezuela. (U)

It is suggested that the Bureau make a request of [REDACTED] to identify [REDACTED] at Maracaibo. Five copies of a blind memo are enclosed for this purpose. (U)

CBP:MLS

Encl. 5

cc: 100-3-S1

100-3-S8

100-3-S15

100-4494 ((JACINTO RIVERA PEREZ))

RECORDED BY SP4 bja/paw  
CN 4-17-00

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 1-11-82 eno

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 3-3-97

RECORDED-23  
INDEXED-23

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

San Juan, Puerto Rico  
February 3, 1954

Subject: Letter from [REDACTED] Maracaibo,  
Venezuela, to PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS,  
President of NPPR, at San Juan,  
Puerto Rico, postmarked 11-16-53

A reliable source has advised that on November 19, 1953, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, self-admitted president of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, received a letter at 156 Sol Street, San Juan, Puerto Rico, postmarked November 16, 1953, at Maracaibo, Venezuela, bearing the return address [REDACTED] Maracaibo, Venezuela. (u)

The Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

b7c [REDACTED] has not been identified. No adherents of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico are reported to be residing in Maracaibo at this time with the exception of JACINTO RIVERA PEREZ, who was vice president of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico in 1950. A reliable source recently reported that RIVERA PEREZ is teaching in a University at Maracaibo. The possibility exists that RIVERA PEREZ is using the name [REDACTED] as a cover name for correspondence with PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. (u)

Information is needed concerning the identity and subversive connections of [REDACTED] of Maracaibo, Venezuela.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE  
AND RECLASSIFIED  
AUTHORITY: [REDACTED]  
DATE: 1-11-82 BY: [REDACTED]

CLASS. & EXT. BY 3542 RIV/STJ/25  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/4/91

6080  
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105-11898-302

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 [REDACTED]  
ON 4-17-00

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105-11898-302

BY COURIER SERVICE

RECORDED-97 EX-102

Date: February 15, 1954  
To: Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
2430 E Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

SLIP(S)  
DATE

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - N

DECLASSIFIED ON

SP4 bja/pnw

4-17-00

Enclosed you will find a copy of a memorandum containing information with respect to one P. E. Ruiz, Maracaibo, Venezuela.

It will be appreciated if you will obtain information through your sources at Maracaibo, Venezuela, concerning the identity of the afore-mentioned Ruiz who has recently been in touch with the subject Albizu Campos, who is the President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. Your attention is called to information contained in the enclosed memorandum pointing out that the name Ruiz may possibly be a cover for Jacinto Rivera Perez, former Vice President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico who is known to have fled to Venezuela.

Enclosure

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CLASS. & EXT. BY 2843 Pmt/ptj/20  
REASON: E.O. 11652, 1-2.4.22  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/4/91

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JCS:glg

BY COURIER SVC.  
9 FEB 15  
COMM - FBI

Classified by 6080  
Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Date of Classification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4-418

**DECODED COPY**

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont ✓ \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Garry \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, IS-N. RE SAN JUAN TELETYPES  
JANUARY 21 AND 30 LAST. NYO INFORMANTS AND NEW YORK  
INDICES NEGATIVE ON IDENTITIES OF LINO LEMES GARCIA,  
VALENTINA GONZALEZ BRAVO, AND JOSE C. SILVAR. NY  
INFORMANTS NEGATIVE ON MEDICAL EXPERTS OF CUBA OR  
MEXICO WHO MIGHT HAVE VISITED SUBJECT IN RECENT PAST.

KELLY

NY R 22 WA NRB

RECEIVED 2-2-54 10:37 PM JM

**SAN JUAN ADVISED**

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DATE 6/4/81

BY 2842 Pmv/af/OLC

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**EX-124**

FEB 4 1954

25

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

58 FEB 10 1954

Mr. Belmont

113

105-11618-304  
**CHANGED TO**  
62-7721-3368

105-11618-304  
1054 201

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-17-00 BY SP4bjc/AM

Office Memo. *maum* • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-11898)

DATE: 2-26-54

FROM : SAC, San Juan (3-1)

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
IS-N  
(San Juan Origin)

Rerep SA CHARLES B. PECK, San Juan, dated 11-27-53.

San Juan had planned to submit Summary Report as next report in this case. However, certain pertinent data being prepared by Insular Department of Justice with reference to subject are not yet available. For this reason UACB submission of the Summary Report will be temporarily postponed and investigative report covering activities of the subject since date of rerep will be submitted promptly.

CBP:bk

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/11/81 BY SP4J

PWW/BJD/KU

RECORDED-49

MAR 1 1954

INT. SEC.

60 MAR 5 1954



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-11898)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-47403)

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
IS-N

DATE: 2/25/54

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12/16/81 BY SP-8 BTJ/RD

Re San Juan letter 1/29/54, requesting the NYO to conduct a file search on Dr. N. S. HANOKA, formerly a resident of NYC, who sent a letter to NPPR Headquarters, San Juan, in Dec. 1953.

The files of the NYO reflect the following information concerning this individual:

The Bureau on 7/25/51 advised the Kansas City Office that the Bureau files reflected that in the report of SA JACOB SPOLANSKY, dated 9/5/23 at Chicago in the case entitled "Dr. NACINE S. HANOKA, Deportation Processing", the subject whose residence was Chicago, Ill., was reported to be affiliated with the Communist element and was a member of the Workers Party of America. HANOKA supported the radical press in Chicago and his advertisements appeared regularly in the "Voice of Labor", a radical weekly of known Communist tendencies.

In Nov. 1941 a reliable confidential informant of the Chicago Office advised that Dr. N. S. HANOKA of 215 S. Kedzie Avenue, Chicago, a dentist, had been warned by his friends not to attend any of the radical meetings as "it is not safe for men as there are too many spies in the Communist Party and may cost him his liberty again, as he is on probation."

Mr. MURRAY RAYMOND, former owner of the Tivoli Hotel, 300 W. 42nd Street, NYC, advised SA W. K. FULTON in 1953 that Dr. N. S. HANOKA occupied three rooms at the Tivoli Hotel where he had a dental office for about ten years until 1944 or 1945. RAYMOND stated that he did not know HANOKA very well and did not know where he resided in NYC. RAYMOND believed that HANOKA went to Florida after leaving NYC. RAYMOND also advised that HANOKA spoke many languages and received about 10 different foreign language newspapers.

The records of INS checked by SE ROBERT M. HALL on 1/23/53 reflected that in Petition #148314 dated Dec. 27, 1928 in the US District Court, SDNY, NISSIN SAMUEL HANOKA, 65 W. 117th St, occupation dentist, born 1/6/86 at Cavolka, Turkey, entered

2-Miami  
2-San Juan (3-1)  
1-NY 100-110483  
RKS:MHO

NY  
TCC  
FIC  
ALL  
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INDEXED - 10

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Letter to Director  
NY 105-11898

the US at NY on 12/2/07 aboard the "Gascogne". Records reflected that HANOKA filed his Declaration of Intention #129331 on March 3, 1922 at Cook County Circuit Court, Chicago, Ill.

INS records further reflect that ~~HANOKA~~ HANOKA was naturalized on 7/17/29, Certificate #2948581. His wife was listed as REBECCA, born 9/15/97 at Assitchna, Russia. *the HANOKA family*

Records of the Credit Bureau of Greater NY checked by SE RICHARD F. O'HARA on 2/9/53 reflected in a report dated 11/14/49 that NISSIN SAMUEL HANOKA (wife, REBECCA) of Buffalo, Missouri, formerly resided at 340 W. 42nd Street, NYC.

In the report of SA HOWARD A. KING, dated March 10, 1947 at Indianapolis in the case entitled "USA Patriot Educator, et al, Internal Security - C" copies of which were designated for all offices, one Dr. N. S. HANOKA of Miami Beach, Fla. contributed a letter to the subject publication which was characterized as pursuing a pro-Communist and pro-Russian editorial policy.

b7C  
b7D In the April 1, 1949 edition of the "Greek-American Tribune" under the caption "Some of the Messages Coming Into the Offices of the 'Vima' on the Loss of D. CHRISTOPHORIDES. From Miami, Florida. Shocked at the news of the sudden death of our beloved friend and leader. I share the sorrow of all his friends and admirers. Signed Dr. N. S. HANOKA."

[REDACTED] of known reliability, whose identity should be protected, stated that the "Greek-American Tribune" is completely Communist dominated and that all of its officers and employees are either members of the Communist Party or are sympathizers.

It is also noted that DEMETRIUS G. CHRISTOPHORIDES, who was editor in chief of the "Greek-American Tribune", was also the subject of a Security Index card in the NYO until his death on 3/22/49.

By letter dated 10/27/27 from the Inspector in Charge,

Letter to Director  
NY 105-11898

Law Division, US Department of Labor, Immigration Service, Office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, a request was received for information concerning one Dr. NACINE HANOKE, an alleged Communist. *100-11720*

It is noted that the indices of the NYO contain a card concerning the subject on which appears information indicating that in 1941 he was "a contact for the League of American Writers." This information has been placed on the indices card with a rubber stamp and a reference made to NY file #100-11720. A review of that file fails to reflect the source of the above mentioned information.

The Bureau advised by letter 3/22/49, entitled "LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS, VOICE OF AMERICA-APPLICANTS", that in the event a person has been reported to have been connected with the League of American Writers and the exact source of this information is now unknown this information cannot be furnished to an outside source.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] whose identity should be protected by a temporary symbol advised SA GEORGE KEEFER of the Kansas City Office, in 1951 that he had visited Dr. HANOKE for professional services while the latter had resided in Buffalo as a dentist. [REDACTED] advised that he had no indication of HANOKE'S membership in the CP. However, [REDACTED] reported that from a general conversation with HANOKE it was apparent that HANOKE was sympathetic to the Communist ideology. [REDACTED] reported that the only specific remarks made by HANOKE which he could recall were to the effect that the US Government is wilfully inefficient and that it would be much better if it could be operated after the plan of the Russian Government.

The following is the physical description of HANOKE furnished by [REDACTED]

Name  
Age

Dr. NACINE S. HANOKE  
About 63

Letter to Director  
NY 105-11898

Race	White
Height	5'9"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Slender
Complexion	Dark
Eyes	Brown
	Wears glasses part time
Hair	Black (balding and turning gray)
Occupation	Dentist
Characteristics	Intelligent talker indicating extensive travel. Claims to have performed dental work for PANDIT NEHRU
Peculiarity	Vegetarian

The following confidential informants of the NYO familiar with certain phases of the CP activities in the NY area were checked in Feb. 1953 concerning HANOKA with negative results:

[REDACTED]

The following informants familiar with activities of the NPPR in NYC were checked in Feb. 1953 concerning HANOKA with negative results:

[REDACTED]

b2  
b7D  
RUC.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-11898)

DATE: March 5, 1954

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (105-639)

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - N  
(Origin - San Juan)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/5/81 BY 2842

Re San Juan let to Director dated January 29,  
1954.

A pretext inquiry at the Hibiscus Apartments, 42 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida, indicated that Dr. NISSON S. HANOKA was currently residing at that address; however, he was deemed to be merely a Winter visitor there.

A check of the records of the Miami Beach Police Department, Miami Police Department, the Dade County Sheriff's Office and the Miami Municipal Court reflected no record of Dr. HANOKA.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Miami reflected that Dr. NISSON S. HANOKA was a retired physician who was not practicing in the Miami area but who had an income in excess of \$8,000.00 a year. His northern address was shown as 12 Dongan Place, New York, New York.

The indices of the Miami Division reflect that Dr. HANOKA is the subject of a Security Matter - C case of which New Haven is the current office of origin, Bureau file number on this case is 61-4394. This file reflects the subject was born January 17, 1886, in Cavalla, Turkey, that he admitted Communist Party membership in 1919 and has been associated with several left-wing organizations since that time.

In view of the fact that Dr. HANOKA is only a Winter resident of the Miami area, an attempt was not made to check possible travel to San Juan, Puerto Rico. In addition to this, there are two scheduled airlines plus numerous charter lines which fly from Miami to Puerto Rico and unless the approximate date of travel

PY DESTROYED  
1 MAY 26 1960 REGISTERED MAIL

CBS:rpc

- 1cc - Bureau (61-4394) (RM)
- 2cc - San Juan (3-1) (RM)
- 1cc - New York (100-110483) (RM)
- 1cc - New Haven (100-14909) (RM)

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COPY FILED IN

DIRECTOR, FBI

3/5/54

was known, it would be an almost impossible task to check the numerous manifests. RUC.



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: March 4, 1954

FROM : M. A. Jones

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2840 PMV/TOMU  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 6/3/91SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZO CAMPOS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - N  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNINGTolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_SYNOPSIS:ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Subject is a Puerto Rican who was educated in Harvard University Law School and following graduation returned to Puerto Rico where he was one of the founders of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. In 1936 he was convicted in United States District Court, San Juan, Puerto Rico, for conspiracy to create insurrection and rebellion and to overthrow the United States Government in Puerto Rico. He was sentenced to serve six years in Federal penitentiary and a four-year suspended sentence to be followed by a probation term of four years. Subject served six years in Atlanta Penitentiary and then went to New York City where he remained for a four-year period. While in New York he spent most of the time at the Columbus Hospital where a microphone surveillance was instituted in his room which was detected by the subject. Former Congressman Vito Marcantonio delivered a speech in March, 1944, criticizing the Bureau for this microphone surveillance and the investigation the Bureau had been conducting on the subject. Subject failed to comply with his probationary requirements, but no prosecution resulted. Considerable pressure was brought to bear by government officials and supporters of the subject. On April 25 and September 11, 1944, the Department of Justice advised that no action on this matter was contemplated. Albizo Campos was prosecuted in 1950 on charges resulting from an armed uprising in Puerto Rico and was pardoned in 1953 because of ill health.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

## Attachments

cc - Mr. Nichols

cc - Mr. Belmont

Such memos should be prepared in Domestic Intel. Div. rather than by

FJH:mad -dep-mbk

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECORDED-59

INDEXED-59

def information  
herein has not been  
sent to AG & Rogers &  
should be as it shows  
certainly  
a back up  
stagnant in  
dealing with  
Campos back  
in 1944.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 JAF/PAW  
4/19/00  
CN

none sent  
to Mr. Jones  
4/19/00  
FJH:mad

March 4, 1954

DETAILS~~CONFIDENTIAL~~BACKGROUND:

*Southern*  
Pedro Albizo Campos is a Puerto Rican National who was educated in the Harvard University Law School and, following his graduation, returned to Puerto Rico. Here he was one of the organizers of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico and has devoted all of his adult life to its aims.

On July 31, 1936, the subject and other officials of his party were convicted in the United States District Court at San Juan, Puerto Rico, for conspiracy to create insurrection and rebellion and to overthrow the United States Government in Puerto Rico. On that occasion, Albizo Campos was given an actual sentence of 6 years and a suspended sentence of 4 years to be followed by a probation term of four years duration.

The subject was lodged in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, and was eligible for conditional release on November 4, 1941, provided that he would accept the conditions imposed. However, due to his adamant determination not to recognize our Government, he forfeited all statutory good-time allowance and was subsequently released from that institution on June 3, 1943. Immediately thereafter, the subject established residence at the Columbus Hospital in New York City.

SUBJECT'S ACTIVITIES WHILE AT COLUMBUS HOSPITAL:

In accordance with regulations, Albizo Campos was obliged to begin his service of probation on the day of his release from the Atlanta Penitentiary. However, according to information which was then supplied by the Federal judge in the United States District Court of San Juan, at which court the subject was answerable, the subject failed to make initial compliance with the terms of his probationary sentence. The Federal judge in San Juan also furnished information to the effect that on numerous occasions, the probation officer in that district communicated with Mr. Harold R. Dean, who was the Chief Probation Officer in the Southern District of New York,

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March 4, 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

in an endeavor to effect the subject's compliance with the terms of his probationary sentence. The judge indicated that these efforts were fruitless in that they failed to secure from the subject the petition to the court which should have been filed by him requesting permission to remain in New York City.

A subsequent investigation by this Bureau reflected that it was not necessary for health reasons for Albizo Campos to remain in the hospital and that the subject was malingering in order to obviate the necessity for complying with his sentence. Other inquiries conducted by the Bureau at the request of the Attorney General indicated that the subject might have been remaining in the Columbus Hospital for the following reasons:

1. To impress the people of Puerto Rico with the idea that he was so mistreated by the Federal authorities while confined to the Federal penitentiary that it was necessary for him to be hospitalized.
2. In order to enable him to meet with the leaders of his organization and of other sympathetic groups in relative safety and in the privacy of his hospital room.
3. In order to circumvent his condition of the probation by so remaining in the hospital.

Investigation also reflected that the subject was conducting propaganda classes for Nationalist Party members and was administering the function of his position as Party President. (105-11898-124)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 4, 1954

TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE:

During September, 1943, while Albizu Campos was in the Columbus Hospital in New York City, the Bureau authorized the installation of a microphone surveillance in his hospital room. The installation was planned during a period in the afternoon when the subject normally spent from 20 to 30 minutes in an adjoining bathroom. but while the microphone was being installed he unexpectedly returned to his room. Albizu Campos asked no question of the Agents installing the microphone. This surveillance was operated from September 25 until September 29, 1943, when the New York Office received the first indication that Albizu Campos had discovered the surveillance. It was considered advisable to recover the microphone from the hospital room and accordingly on October 1, 1943, after determining that Campos had left the room, an effort was made to remove the microphone. When the Agent entered the hospital room he was confronted by another individual, apparently Albizu Campos' bodyguard, who placed himself between the Agent and the telephone box. In view of this, the Agent left and was unsuccessful in removing the microphone although he was not identified by Albizu Campos or his bodyguard. Furthermore, it was not possible to trace the installation of the microphone to the FBI. On October 1, 1943, the subject telephoned Earl Browder and in response to that call the former New York Congressman Vito Marcantonio visited the hospital, drew a picture of the apparatus and had an expert examine it. (62-7721605)

SPEECH MADE BY VITO MARCANTONIO:

On March 21, 1944, the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico was reported to have sponsored a celebration in connection with the 7th anniversary of "The Massacre of Ponce" which was held in New York City. Former Congressman Vito Marcantonio was reported to have been a speaker at this meeting, at which time he is reported to have said, "For a period of months and months the FBI has been annoying and persecuting the illustrious leader on his sick bed. The FBI succeeded in installing a microphone in his own sick room. Its Agents have constantly tried to get to his room to investigate it. This conduct by the FBI, gentlemen, is criminal. It is perpetrating an assassination against Campos." (62-7721-973)

OFFICIAL ACTION RESULTING IN NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SUBJECT'S PROBATIONARY REQUIREMENTS:

On April 7, 1944, the U. S. Probation Officer, Southern District of New York, confidentially advised that his office had received orders from Washington not to require Pedro Albizu Campos

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 4, 1954

to sign the conditions of probation. (105-11898-101)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On April 22, 1944, Mr. James McInerney of the Criminal Division telephonically advised the Bureau that instructions had been issued from Washington to the Probation Officer in the Southern District of New York to refrain from forcing Albizu Campos to comply with the terms of his probationary sentence. Mr. McInerney advised that he had ascertained that the instructions in question were issued to the Probation Office in New York by the Attorney's General Office. Mr. McInerney continued by advising in confidence that the Attorney General had been instructed to take such action by the President. McInerney further indicated that it appeared to him that prior to the issuance of these instructions former Congressman Marcantonio had contacted the President with respect to the probationary phase of this case. Mr. McInerney suggested that in the event our offices have been instructed to take any action with respect to the probationary phase of this case that they be instructed to discontinue their action in the light of the aforementioned developments. (105-11898-110)

By letter dated April 25, 1944, from the former Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark, we were officially advised that the office of the Attorney General had directed that no action be taken for the time being which in any way would affect the status of Pedro Albizu Campos. (See Exhibit A) (105-11898-111)

SUBJECT SERVED WITH CONDITIONS OF HIS PROBATION:

On July 22, 1944, Mr. Manuel Cabranes, who was Probation Officer of the U. S. District Court, San Juan, Puerto Rico, accompanied Mr. Harold R. Dean, Chief Probation Officer for the Southern District of New York, to the Columbus Hospital at which time the subject was served with the conditions of his probation by the latter individual. On that occasion, the subject stated that he would refer the matter to his attorney (former [REDACTED]) (105-11898-133)

b7C

In July and August of 1944, erroneous allegations were disseminated by the subject, former Congressman Marcantonio and other associates of the Communist Political Association and the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico to the effect that a probation violators warrant had been issued by the Federal Court in San Juan calling for the return of the subject to Puerto Rico in order that he might show cause why his probation should not be revoked. It was reported by a reliable source in this connection that the subject and his associates resorted to these fabrications in the hope they would serve to obviate the possibilities of any future issuance of such a warrant. In line with this procedure, the afore-mentioned individuals adopted the following tactics

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which were supposed to bring about the desired effect:  
they charged that in the event such a warrant was executed,  
a parade would be staged in New York City, as well as similiar  
demonstrations in the form of a "picket before the White House"  
in Washington, D. C., as a "great protest against Yankee  
imperialism." (105-11898-143)



-5a-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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March 4, 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS WHO PROTESTED ON THE SUBJECT'S BEHALF:

At the instigation of the subject and his affiliates, a great barrage of protest was created for the purpose of impressing interested officials of the United States Government with the idea that in the interest of expediency no affirmative action should be taken with respect to requiring Albizo Campos to comply with the terms of his probationary sentence. There is set forth hereinafter information to substantiate the foregoing:

b7C 1. The subject solicited the support of Doctor Angel Ramon Ruiz who was the Chancellor for the Nicaraguan Consulate in New York City [REDACTED] to proceed to Washington and intercede with State Department officials and former Vice President Wallace in order that they might protest against the issuance and execution of a warrant calling for the arrest of the subject. *YU*

2. Former Congressman Vito Marcantonio was reported to have conferred with the President on the subject's behalf.

3. The Reverend Jay Holmes Smith, who was an associate of the Fellowship of Reconciliation and the President of Harlem Ashram, prepared to organize a parade and picket before the White House in protest against the anticipated arrest of the subject.

4. Mr. Morris Milgram, a National Secretary of the Workers Defense League, informed the Pardon Attorney of the Department of Justice, as well as Mr. Harold R. Dean, who was Chief United States Probation Officer for the Southern District of New York, that he would disseminate circulars of protest in the event subject was arrested and that it was his intention to "swear out a writ of habeas corpus the minute Campos was arrested."

5. Mr. Earnest Fleishman who represented himself as an attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, <sup>and</sup> as an attorney for the subject, contacted the probation office for the Southern District of New York and threatened one of the probation officers there with respect to execution by that office of the Probation Violators Warrant which Fleishman felt certain was in existence. Fleishman stated to that official, "You wouldn't

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March 4, 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"want to get yourself in a serious political jam, would you?"

6. In addition to the above, the following individuals indicated a very special interest in the development of the case:

- (a) Former United States Attorney McNally of the Southern District of New York,
- (b) Mr. Richard Burke who was in the United States Attorney's Office of the Southern District of New York,
- (c) Mr. Bennett who is Director of the Bureau of Prisons, Washington, D. C.,
- (d) United States Marshal Mulcahy of the Southern District of New York, and
- (e) A representative of the newspaper "P. M."

(It is to be pointed out that most of the information listed above was made available to the Bureau in an attachment to a letter from Chief United States Probation Officer for the Southern District of New York to the United States Probation Officer in San Juan, Puerto Rico, dated August 23, 1944. See Exhibit B;) (105-11898-140)

7. The former Governor of Puerto Rico, Rexford G. Tugwell, directed a cablegram on August 19, 1944, to the Chief of the Puerto Rico Insular Police wherein he evidenced his interest in this case. Later on September 2, 1944, Governor Tugwell advised the United States Attorney in San Juan, Puerto Rico, that he had recommended to the Department of the Interior that a recommendation be made to the Department of Justice to the effect that the probationary sentence of the subject might be commuted to the sentence which was actually served. Tugwell further commented that he had recommended in the event that commutation of the sentence was not effected, that no action whatever be taken with regard to the subject, "at least until after the forthcoming general elections are held in Puerto Rico on November 7, 1944."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 4, 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It is to be pointed out with respect to the probationary phase of this case, the Federal judge in Puerto Rico, Robert A. Cooper, was consistent in his position that after subject refused to comply, and if a petition were presented, he would immediately issue a motion to show cause why subject's revocation should not take place. (105-11898-143)

It is to be pointed out that the Bureau continued to bring to the attention of the Department of Justice pertinent \* information in connection with this investigation, and by letter dated September 11, 1944, the then Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark again advised that no action was contemplated by the Department. (See exhibit C; 105-11898-142)

1950 PROSECUTION OF PEDRO ALBIZO CAMPOS:

On November 2, 1950, the Insular Police at Puerto Rico arrested the subject following an armed uprising. He was charged, convicted and sentenced in Insular District Court, San Juan, Puerto Rico, to:

6 years for illegal use of explosives,

2 years, 6 months for possession of explosives with intent to damage,

2 years, 3 months on 3 counts of possession of unregistered firearms, and

7 years to 15 years for attack to commit murder.

All sentences were to run consecutively. (Summary Report NPPR, Volume 2, San Juan, Puerto Rico, dated July 31, 1952)

On September 30, 1953, the subject was given a complete pardon by Governor Luis Munoz Marin of Puerto Rico on the basis of age and ill health of the subject. It is to be pointed out that the subject is suffering from physical and mental ill health. The pardon was conditional only in the sense that the subject is required to refrain from further subversive activity.

(105-11898-295)

\*

Letters to:

Asst. Attorney General Tom C. Clark: April 14 & 15, 1944;  
July 20, 1944.

Acting Attorney General Charles Fahy: August 17, 1944.

Solicitor General: August 16, 1944.

Telephone calls with James McInerney of Criminal Division on  
- 8 - April 22 and May 15, 1944.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

6 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). ~~These documents were referred to that agency(ies).~~

\_\_\_\_\_ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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\_\_\_\_\_ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of \_\_\_\_\_

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THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

6/5/81

March 8, 1954

RECORDED-59

105-11898-308

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PMV/RS/KW

REASON-FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 33

DATE OF REVIEW 6/5/91

DIRECTOR, FBI

NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO  
INTERNAL SECURITY - N  
FBI File 62-7721

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080

A. INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

The following data regarding the probationary sentence in 1943 received by Pedro Albizu Campos, President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, is being furnished for your information inasmuch as it is indicative of an apparent reluctance on the part of the Department at that time to take aggressive action with respect to Albizu Campos.

In 1936 Albizu Campos was arrested and subsequently convicted in 1937 for attempting to overthrow the Government of the United States. In connection with Albizu Campos' conviction in 1937 it is to be noted that he was sentenced to serve six years in a Federal penitentiary and in addition he was given a four year suspended sentence to be followed by a probationary term of four years. Albizu Campos served six years in the Atlanta Penitentiary and was released from this institution on June 3, 1943. Immediately thereafter Albizu Campos established residence at the Columbus Hospital in New York City. At this time Albizu Campos began to serve his probationary sentence.

According to information received from the Federal Judge in the United States District Court of San Juan, Puerto Rico, Albizu Campos failed to make initial compliance with the terms of the probationary sentence. This is the court which had jurisdiction over Albizu Campos at that time. The Federal Judge in San Juan also furnished information to the effect that on numerous occasions the probation officers in that district communicated with Mr. Harold R. Dean, the Chief Probation Officer in the Southern District of New York in an effort to effect Albizu Campos' compliance with the terms of his probationary sentence.

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MAR 19 1954

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MAR 9 1954

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 3-3-72

4-17-00  
CLASSIFIED BY SP4 BJA/DM  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1-6

Tolson  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Gearty  
Mohr  
Winterrowd  
Tele. Room  
Holloman  
Miss Gandy

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The Federal Judge indicated these efforts were fruitless in that they failed to secure from Albizu Campos the petition to the court which should have been filed by him requesting permission to remain in New York City.

Investigation by this Bureau reflected it was not necessary for reasons of health for Albizu Campos to remain at Columbus Hospital and that the subject was malingering in order to obviate the necessity for compliance with the terms of his probation. Inquiries indicated the true reason for Albizu Campos remaining at the hospital may have been (1) to impress Puerto Ricans with the idea that he had been so mistreated by Federal authorities while confined at the Federal Penitentiary that it was necessary for him to be hospitalized; (2) in order to enable him to meet with leaders of his organization and other sympathetic groups in relative safety in the privacy of his hospital room; or (3) simply in order to circumvent the conditions of his probation.

According to the files of this Bureau, on April 7, 1944, the United States Probation Officer, Southern District of New York, confidentially advised his office had received orders from Washington not to require Albizu Campos to sign the conditions of probation.

On April 22, 1944, Mr. James McInerney, then of the Criminal Division, telephonically advised this Bureau that instructions had been issued from Washington to the probation officer, Southern District of New York, to refrain from forcing Albizu Campos to comply with the terms of his probationary sentence. According to Mr. McInerney he had ascertained the instructions in question were issued by the Office of the Attorney General. Mr. McInerney informed that the Attorney General had been instructed by the President to take such action and that it appeared that prior to this issuance of these instructions, former Congressman Vito Marcantonio had contacted the President with respect to the probationary phase of this case. Mr. McInerney suggested that in the event our field offices have been instructed to take any action in connection with this

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matter that they now be instructed to discontinue their efforts in light of the afore-mentioned developments.

By memorandum dated April 25, 1944, from Tom C. Clark, former Assistant Attorney General, this Bureau was informed that the Office of the Attorney General had directed that no action be taken for the time being which in any way would affect the status of Pedro Albizu Campos.

On July 22, 1944, Mr. Manuel Cabranes, Probation Officer of the United States District Court, San Juan, Puerto Rico, accompanied by Mr. Harold K. Dean, Chief Probation Officer for the Southern District of New York, served upon Pedro Albizu Campos at the Columbus Hospital the conditions of his probation. On that occasion Albizu Campos stated he would refer the matter to his attorney.

In July and August, 1944, erroneous allegations were disseminated by Albizu Campos and his associates to the effect that a warrant for probation violation had been issued by the Federal Court in San Juan calling for the return of Albizu Campos to Puerto Rico to show cause why his probation should not be revoked. It was reported that these fabrications were resorted to in the hope that they would obviate the possibility of such a warrant being issued in the future. At the instigation of the subject and his associates there followed a barrage of protests for the purpose of impressing interested officials of the United States Government with the idea that in the interest of expediency no affirmative action should be taken to request Albizu Campos to comply with the terms of his probationary sentence. To substantiate the foregoing, there are set forth below instances of protests being asserted by certain individuals:

b1 [REDACTED]

(S)  
Former Congressman Vito Marcantonio was reported to have conferred with the President on the subject's behalf.

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The Reverend Jay Holmes Smith, an associate of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, prepared to organize a parade and picket line before the White House in protest against the anticipated arrest of Albizu Campos.

Mr. Morris Milgram, National Secretary of the Workers Defense League, informed the Pardon Attorney of the Department of Justice as well as Mr. Harold R. Dean that he would disseminate circulars of protest in the event Albizu Campos was arrested and that it was his intention to "swear out a writ of habeas corpus the minute Campos was arrested."

Mr. Ernest Fleishman, who represented himself as an attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union as well as attorney for Albizu Campos, contacted the Probation Office for the Southern District of New York with respect to the execution of a warrant for Albizu Campos. Fleishman felt such warrant was in existence and stated to an official of the Probation Office "You wouldn't want to get yourself in a serious political jam, would you?"

In addition, the following individuals indicated a special interest in the developments of this matter:

- (1) Former United States Attorney McNally of the Southern District of New York.
- (2) Mr. Richard Burke of the Office of the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York.
- (3) Mr. Bennett, Director of the Bureau of Prisons, Washington, D. C.
- (4) United States Marshal Mulcahy, Southern District of New York.
- (5) A representative of the newspaper "PM."

The former Governor of Puerto Rico, Rexford G. Tagwell, directed a cablegram on August 19, 1944, to the Chief of the Puerto Rican Insular Police wherein he evidenced his interest in this matter. On September 2,

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1944, Governor Tugwell advised the United States Attorney in San Juan that he had recommended to the Department of Interior that a recommendation be made to the Department of Justice to the effect that the probationary sentence of Albizu Campos might be commuted to the sentence which was actually served. Tugwell further commented that he had recommended in the event commutation of sentence was not effected, that no action whatever be taken with regard to Albizu Campos, "at least until after the forthcoming general elections are held in Puerto Rico on November 7, 1944."

It is pointed out that the Federal Judge in Puerto Rico, Robert A. Cooper, was consistent in the position after Albizu Campos refused to comply with the conditions of his probation that he would issue a motion to show cause why revocation should not take place if such a petition was presented. //

This Bureau continued to bring to the attention of the Department of Justice pertinent information regarding these developments and by memorandum dated September 11, 1944, Tom C. Clark, former Assistant Attorney General, again advised the Federal Bureau of Investigation that no action was contemplated by the Department.

On November 2, 1950, Albizu Campos was arrested by the Puerto Rican Government in connection with the armed uprising that took place in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Albizu Campos was subsequently convicted and sentenced to serve a total of seventeen years imprisonment.

On September 30, 1953, Albizu Campos was granted a pardon by Governor Luis Munoz Marin of Puerto Rico on the basis of his age and ill health. In connection with this pardon it is noted Albizu Campos' full civil rights were restored; however, in the event any attempt was made by him to conspire against the public safety or to advocate violence, this pardon was to be immediately revoked.

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Based on a violation of his pardon, ~~133713~~ ~~133713~~  
Campos was arrested by the Puerto Rican Police Department  
in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on March 6, 1954.

2 cc - Mr. William P. Rogers  
Deputy Attorney General

2 cc - Assistant Attorney General  
Warren Olney III

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-11898)

DATE: 3/10/54

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (3-1)

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
IS - N

UNAVAILABLE SECTION

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME

ALIASES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/5/81 BY 2842 Pmv/STJ/RL

NATIVE BORN NATURALIZED ALIEN

COMMUNIST SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) Incarcerated

TAB FOR DETCOM TAB FOR COMSAB RACE SEX

DATE OF BIRTH PLACE OF BIRTH

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) Unemployed

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List)

RESIDENCE ADDRESS Insular Penitentiary, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico

CBP:olb

55 MAR 24 1954

NOT RECORDED

20 MAR 18 1954

all Cm

ead

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT SAN JUAN

REPORT MADE AT <b>SAN JUAN</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/27 to 3/1/54</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>THEODORE C. WHITCOMB, JR.</b>
TITLE <b>PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, wa.</b>		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - N</b>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <b>yw NB</b> Subject has not left residence at NPPR Headquarters since release from prison, 9/30/53. Sources report subject's health still poor; a Mexican doctor has reported there is no doubt his body has been exposed to electronic or radioactive emanations. Informant reports subject may go to Cuba in near future for medical treatment. Health of subject influencing lack of Party activity; for this reason, and a reported unfulfilled promise of release of incarcerated Nationalists, many Nationalists reported to have discarded Subject as leader. Arecibo, P. R. Nationalists consider JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE (subject's lawyer) as Interim President of NPPR. Other Nationalists reported to be looking to JUAN JUARBE JU. RRE (former NPPR Secretary of Foreign Affairs at Havana, Cuba) as leader. Informant states subject still the dominating personality in Party, and has issued orders for no meetings or Party activity until health allows him to direct same. F. R. Police Department reports subject directed plan for assassination of high officials of U. S. Army or Navy. ALBIZU CAMPOS stated he considers it unwise for Nationalists to visit him in large groups; that Nationalists in United States should remain there as they know what to do. Subject has furnished certain Nationalists with credentials to collect funds for NPPR. Local press and some Latin American publications continue to carry articles regarding subject. Subject invited to attend Vienna Peace Conference; because of health delegated JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE to take his place.		DATE OF REVIEW <b>11/15/81</b>
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <b>[Signature]</b>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>309</b> <b>RECORDED - 69</b> <b>INDEXED - 69</b> <b>EX-112</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7 Bureau (105-11898) (Reg.) 1 ONI, 10ND, San Juan (by hand) 1 G-2, USARFANT, San Juan (by hand) 1 OSI, RAIFB (by hand) 1 Secret Service, San Juan (by hand) 3 San Juan (3-1)		PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~DECLASSIFIED BY **6080**ON **2-17-77**

CLASS. & EXT. BY **6080** DATE **11/15/81**

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

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GLOSSARY

Organizations

THE NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO, herein referred to as the NPPR, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The PUERTO RICAN COMMUNIST PARTY, also known as the PARTIDO COMUNISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO, is a Communist Party in its own right and not a district organization of the COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, although it is based on the same Marxist-Leninist principles as the COMMUNIST PARTY, USA.

The COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STUDENTS, also known as the FEDERACION NACIONAL DE ESTUDIANTES, according to T-7, is an NPPR student organization at the University of Puerto Rico, which has worked closely with the NPPR, and every member is a secret member of the NPPR. (F)U

Individuals

ANDRES NEGRON CARDE - Admitted former Nationalist of Arecibo, P. R.

ROSA COLLAZO - Wife of OSCAR COLLAZO, who is serving a life sentence for attempted assassination of former President HARRY S. TRUMAN, on November 1, 1950.

RICARDO RIVERA CORREA - Admitted Nationalist of Loiza, P. R.

JUAN RODRIGUEZ CRUZ - Served a sentence for his participation in the NPPR revolt of October 30, 1950.

MIGUEL OLMO CUEVAS - (According to T-7, of known reliability) OLMO is leader of the Arecibo, P. R., group of the NPPR. (F)U

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CESAR GARCES DORREGO - According to T-6, of known reliability, a Nationalist of Arecibo, Puerto Rico. (U)

AIDA ESTHER VAZQUEZ DE FELICIANO - Wife of CARLOS FELICIANO VAZQUEZ, Nationalist incarcerated for his participation in the NPPR revolt of October, 1950.

RAFAEL BURGOS FUENTES - Admitted Nationalist, former Commanding General of the NPPR, who served sentence for violation of Insular Subversive Activities Law.

CARMEN MARIA PEREZ GONZALEZ - Admitted Secretary to subject prior to Nationalist uprising, and according to T-3, of known reliability, caretaker of NPPR Headquarters following uprising, and companion and nurse for subject after release from incarceration, 9/30/53. (U)

DIEGO QUINONES GONZALEZ - Reported by P. R. Police Department as a Nationalist since 1946, who had served sentence for violation of firearms law in connection with his participation in the Nationalist uprising.

JUAN JUAREE JUAREE - According to PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA, self-admitted Nationalist, was Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the NPPR as of 1950. (According to T-16, of known reliability, JUAREE on January 27, 1954, had been dismissed from the NPPR, and had gone to Mexico. (U)

JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO - Admitted Nationalist holding position in NPPR Municipal Board at Utuado, Puerto Rico, 1936-1949, according to P. R. Police Department; and one of subject's most trusted aides at present, according to T-7. (U)

JUANA MILLS - According to local press, was organizer for large NPPR public meeting following Nationalist uprising.

ELPIDIO JIMENEZ MORALES - (According to T-6, of known reliability, JIMENEZ would probably be President of the NPPR Municipal Board in Arecibo, P. R., if reorganization of NPPR political structure once again commences. (U)

INOCENCIO MONTALVO MONTALVO - The P. R. Police Department has reported MONTALVO to be buying weapons for use by the NPPR.

FELIX FELICIANO MORALES - T-3 stated MORALES, former NPPR National Board member. (U)

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ISABEL ROSADO MORALES - According to PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA, was NPPR National Board Member in 1950, and, according to the P. R. Police Department, served sentence for violation of the Insular Subversive Activities Law.

DIONISIO MATOS NIEVES - According to the P. R. Police Department was a member of the NPPR underground in 1952.

RAMON LUIS RODRIGUEZ OCASIO - (According to T-1, of unknown reliability) is head of the National Federation of Students, an NPPR student organization at the University of Puerto Rico.

2/23/55  
REU  
EUFEMIO RODRIGUEZ PEREZ - According to T-13, of <sup>unknown</sup> known reliability, was an NPPR leader in Ponce, Puerto Rico, in 1951. ~~REU~~

RUTH M. REYNOLDS - Convicted of violation of the Insular Subversive Activities Law, presently free on bond.

DORIS TORRESOLA ROURA - Admitted Nationalist who served sentence for violation of Insular Subversive Activities Law. Companion for subject since latter's release from incarceration, according to reliable T-3. ~~REU~~

SEGUNDO LORENZO RUIZ - According to T-6, is a Nationalist of Arecibo, P. R. ~~REU~~

JOSE RIVERA SOTOMAYOR - Served sentence for violation of the Insular Subversive Activities Law, and according to T-3, is companion and nurse for subject since latter's release from jail. ~~REU~~

Publications

EL IMPARCIAL - San Juan Spanish-language daily newspaper.

EL MUNDO - San Juan Spanish-language daily newspaper.

BOHEMIA - Weekly newsmagazine published in Havana, Cuba, which occasionally carries NPPR propaganda.

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I. BACKGROUND

A. RESIDENCE

(T-1, of unknown reliability, stated in December, 1953, that the subject has resided at No. 156 Sol Street, second floor, the NPPR Headquarters, San Juan, Puerto Rico, since his release from incarceration on September 30, 1953. <sup>U</sup>

(T-2, of known reliability, in February, 1954, stated the subject was a resident at the above address. <sup>U</sup>

B. HEALTH

It is noted that due to the subject's refusal to be thoroughly examined by physicians, and his insistence upon awaiting examination by nuclear physicists, the exact condition of subject's health is not known.

The following information represents a brief summary of various reports concerning subject's physical condition, received from sources during the period November, 1953, through February, 1954.

b7C The Puerto Rico Police Department, through its [REDACTED] has furnished information from sources which that Department considers reliable, indicating that the subject's health is improving, to the point of the subject's ability to walk about his residence without assistance.

T-3, of known reliability, has stated during the period November, 1953, through January, 1954, that the subject's physical condition is on an improving basis, and that he has remained in bed most of the time, although when up is able to get around his room without assistance. Further reports of T-3 indicate that more recently the subject appears to be slowly regaining his health and strength, but not sufficiently to make it possible for him to leave his residence. <sup>U</sup>

T-1, of unknown reliability, stated in January, 1954, he had learned that PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS was having himself packed in ice daily in order to ward off nuclear rays. T-1 added that the subject was seeking to contact a physicist who will look at his body, and <sup>U</sup>

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who will state that the subject is being attacked by atomic rays. *EU*

This same informant stated that a sample of water or blood from a blister on the subject's leg had been sent or shown to a Mexican doctor whose identity is unknown to the informant. The informant stated that the Mexican doctor reported there was no doubt that the blisters had been caused by some sort of electronic or radioactive emanation. *EU*

T-5, of known reliability, stated in January, 1954 that the subject, because of his health, had not left his residence since September 30, 1953, the date of his release from incarceration. *EU*

T-6, of known reliability, stated in February, 1954 that it is his belief that the subject may possibly travel to Cuba for treatment, or that a Cuban doctor may possibly come to Puerto Rico for the purpose of caring for him. *EU*

T-6, in March, 1954, advised that according to information in his possession, there is a strong possibility that ALBIZU CAMPOS may go to Cuba in the near future for medical treatment. *EU*

## II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE NPPR

T-3 during the months of November, 1953 through February, 1954, has continually stated that ALBIZU CAMPOS, though ill, is still the dominating personality in the NPPR. According to the informant, the subject has instructed that no meetings are to be held without his express approval, until he is well enough to direct the organization of such meetings. *EU*

This informant said that ALBIZU CAMPOS had directed that persons engaged in business for the NPPR must carry credentials personally signed by him. *EU*

T-3 stated ALBIZU had said that in his present condition he is unable to take part in any activities in behalf of the NPPR, and though he was morally obligated to do so, theoretically he cannot, and therefore does not desire any type of NPPR meetings to be held until he is well enough to personally direct the organization of same. *EU*

Informant stated ALBIZU had also said that any person on NPPR business will carry credentials personally signed by him, and no others should conduct any business matters for the NPPR. *EU*

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The Puerto Rico-Police Department, from a source of unknown reliability on January 10, 1954, advised that meetings of Nationalists and Communists had taken place in the Barrio Obrero section of San-turce, Puerto Rico, and according to this source, a plan was directed by the subject, from his residence, by means of messages, whereby an attempt would be made to assassinate two or more generals of the United States Army, or high officials of the United States Navy. According to this source, the alleged purpose is to stir up hatred on the part of the United States toward Puerto Rico, and this source related that if the plan fails, the Nationalists and the Communists will then attempt a combined attack against the Puerto Rican Govern-ment.

T-7, of known reliability, in November, 1953, stated the subject had complained, upon learning from publications regarding the Chicago surveillance of Nationalists, feeling that such surveil-lance was uncalled for. (U)

This same informant stated ALBIZU CAMPOS had said it was unwise for Nationalists to visit him in large numbers, and that Nationalists in the United States should remain there, as they knew what they should do. Informant stated ALBIZU CAMPOS emphasized that loyal Nationalists should be careful in conversation with un-proved Nationalist members. (U)

T-3, in January, 1954, stated the subject had delegated JOSE RIVERA SOTOMAYOR to collect money for the matriculation fee at the University of Puerto Rico, at Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, of RAMON INIS RODRIGUEZ OCASIO, in order that RODRIGUEZ could continue his work there with the NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STUDENTS, inasmuch as it was ALBIZU'S opinion that that organization should not die. (U)

T-6, in January, 1954, stated he had learned that CESAR GARCIA DORREGO and ANDRES NEGRO GARDE had stated they would give money for ALBIZU CAMPOS, if needed, and that ELPIDIO JIMENEZ MORALES would go so far as to sell his car, if necessary to get money for the subject. (U)

According to T-3, JUANITA GUEDES VALLBOGADO, ISABEL ROSADO MORALES, JOSE RIVERA SOTOMAYOR, and EUFEMIO RODRIGUEZ TERRER had all been authorized by the subject, and provided credentials by him, to collect funds in the name of the NPPR. (U)

T-7, in January, 1954, stated the subject had complained that it was difficult to reorganize the NPPR in Puerto Rico at the (U)

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present time because of the lack of available trustworthy men and capable leaders, and for this reason he would issue no instructions for the reorganization of the Party in Puerto Rico for the time being. *PU*

### III. ATTITUDE OF NEPR MEMBERS TOWARD SUBJECT

(T-8, of unknown reliability) *PU* who is a friend of many Nationalists and of Nationalists convicted under the provisions of the Insular Subversive Activities Law, stated that messages had come from PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS to the prisoners incarcerated in the Río Piedras Penitentiary, requesting these prisoners to decline any parole offered them. According to the informant, the prisoners are convinced that either the subject or JUAN JUARBE JUARBE will create an incident making it impossible for them to be released from prison. *111*

This informant stated the incarcerated prisoners appear to be looking toward JUAN JUARBE JUARBE, more than to the subject, as in their opinion JUARBE will do more for the Party than the subject, who will work only for himself.

This same informant stated in December, 1953, and in January and February, 1954, that the prisoners incarcerated at the Río Piedras Penitentiary, continue to feel upset regarding the subject's promises of release from their incarceration inasmuch as no results have been observed by them.

The informant related that the incarcerated Nationalists have heard reports disclosing that the subject has loose women about him, and more and more are discarding him as their leader, even though the subject has continued on occasions to send packages to the prisoners, has promised a Nationalist revolution in 1954 if they are not released shortly, and has asked the prisoners to sign nothing with regards to paroles or pardons.

T-3 in January 1954 stated that DIEGO ~~QUINONES~~ GONZALEZ was frustrated and angry because he was not being permitted by ALBIZU CAMPOS to organize and carry on meetings of the NEPR Municipal Board in Río Piedras, Puerto Rico. *PU*

T-9, of known reliability, stated in February, 1954, that JUAN ~~FERNANDEZ~~ VALLE is considered by the Arecibo, Puerto Rico, group of Nationalists as the Interim President of the NEPR. *PU*

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IV. VISITORS OF SUBJECT AT NFFR HEADQUARTERS

T-3, in February, 1954, stated the subject is constantly attended by ~~DORIS TORRESOLA MORALES~~, ~~CARMEN MARIA PEREZ GONZALEZ~~, and ~~JOSE RIVERA SOTOMAYOR~~. (1) U

T-6, in November, 1953, stated that CESAR CARCES DORREGO had visited the subject at his residence, and had invited ALBIZU CALPOS to stay at his hotel in Arecibo, Puerto Rico, when the subject was able to travel. (1) U

The Puerto Rico Police Department, on January 19, 1954, furnished information from a source believed reliable by that Department, disclosing that AIDA ESTHER DE FELICIANO and ~~JUAN RODRIGUEZ CRUZ~~ had visited the subject in the second week of November, 1953, after they had previously gone to the Puerto Rico Penitentiary at Río Piedras, Puerto Rico to contact Nationalist ~~CARLOS FELICIANO VAZQUEZ~~, husband of ~~AIDA ESTHER VAZQUEZ DE FELICIANO~~. (1) U

T-8, of unknown reliability, who is a friend of many Nationalists presently incarcerated for violations arising out of the NFFR uprising of October, 1950, stated in November, 1953, that ~~RUTH L. REYNOLDS~~ had, during the early part of that month, been a frequent visitor at the subject's residence.

T-3, in December, 1953, stated that ~~FELIX FELICIANO MORALES~~ had visited the subject on December 21, 1953, in an attempt to obtain ALBIZU'S permission to hold private meetings in ~~FELICIANO'S~~ house. (1) U

b1 [REDACTED] (1) U

T-11, of known reliability, in January, 1954, reported ISABEL ROSADO MORALES had attended to ALBIZU'S personal needs on January 23, 1954. (1) U

The Puerto Rico Police Department furnished information in January, 1954, which stated that ~~DELIA RIVERA DE TORRESOLA~~ was a constant visitor at NFFR Headquarters.

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T-6 related also that ROSA COLLAZO, on January 21 and 30, 1954, had visited the subject. The same source stated that ALBIZU CAMPOS referred to ROSA COLLAZO as the contact woman between himself and the NPPR in New York City. According to this informant, ROSA COLLAZO had visited ALBIZU CAMPOS on other occasions than the above, during her stay in Puerto Rico, and he is of the opinion that upon her return to New York, ROSA COLLAZO was expected to carry any orders ALBIZU might have for the NPPR in New York City. *tu*

(T-1 stated in February, 1954) that RAFAEL BURGOS GUERRAS had been a frequent visitor of the subject since the subject's release from incarceration. *tu*

T-12, of unknown reliability, who is a close friend of DIMAS MATOS NIEVES, stated that MATOS NIEVES had been a frequent visitor of the subject at his residence in San Juan. *tu*

The Puerto Rico Police Department, in January, 1954, stated that JUAN MILLS and RICARDO RIVERA CORREA have been frequent visitors of the subject since subject's release from incarceration.

*2/23/55*  
*est*  
(T-13 of <sup>unknown</sup> known reliability, in February, 1954) stated that DIEGO GILMONES GONZALEZ had also been a frequent visitor of the subject. *tu*

#### V. SUBJECT REQUESTS P. R. SUPREME COURT TO CLARIFY TERMS OF PARDON

(T-14, of known reliability) *tu* furnished information in February, 1954, that on February 18, 1954, the subject, through his lawyer, FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ VARGAS and JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE, had presented a motion before the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, which requested the Court to arrive at a decision concerning the full extent and scope of the pardon which had been granted the subject on September 30, 1953. This informant had no further information regarding this matter.

#### VI. MISCELLANEOUS

EL IMPARCIAL, in its issue of October 19, 1953, carried an article which stated the magazine BOHEMIA of Cuba had published interviews with LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN, Governor of Puerto Rico, and with PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, in which the subject stated the enemies of his fatherland were attacking him with atomic weapons for the purpose of liquidating him with liquid fire, and explained his stand on the day of the Nationalist uprising of October 30, 1950. Governor LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN, in the same article, took the stand that the subject was

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SJ 3-1

mentally unbalanced and exerted much power over a few people, and it was obviously senseless for a leader with such a poor political following to undertake the establishment of his rule by violence among two and a quarter million inhabitants who believed in freedom as much as ALBIZU, but in another way, the way of free determination.

EL IMPARCIAL, in its issue of November 19, 1953, carried an article entitled, "ALBIZU against Blackout on Discovery Day." This article stated ALBIZU CAMPOS was against the holding of a blackout, as part of the commemoration services of the Anniversary of Aviation, which coincided with Discovery of Puerto Rico Day -- November 19th. The article continued with ALBIZU CAMPOS' comments regarding the discovery of Puerto Rico.

EL IMPARCIAL, in its issue of November 30, 1953, carried the subject's reaction to statements of President EISENHOWER in regard to the Congress of the United States granting independence for Puerto Rico, provided the Puerto Rican Legislature passed a resolution indicating the people of Puerto Rico desired independence. The subject referred to President EISENHOWER'S statement as an "empty gesture"; added a verbal attack on the Selective Service Law as applied to Puerto Rico; and alleged that the United States has expropriated Puerto Rican land and is experimenting with atomic weapons against Nationalists, including himself.

In November, 1953, following local press announcements that HENRY CABOT LODGE, President of the United States Delegation at the United Nations, was being guarded from possible attack by Nationalists, ALBIZU CAMPOS issued a press release which charged the United States with having made this statement concerning LODGE in order to prepare its own defenses against charges being formulated against the United States by the NPPR for presentation before the United Nations.

The Puerto Rico Police Department on January 7, 1954, furnished information regarding a throwaway published in Mexico, which criticized the actions of the doctors who were sent by the Governor of Puerto Rico to examine ALBIZU CAMPOS. This publication discussed various topics in favor of ALBIZU CAMPOS and the Island of Puerto Rico and its people.

T-15, of known reliability, in November, 1953, stated members of the Puerto Rican Communist Party had visited the subject, offering him a ticket to attend the WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE in Vienna, Austria, November 23 to 28, 1953. This same informant stated the subject was too ill to make the trip. (u)

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SJ 3-1

EL IMPARCIAL, in its issue of December 16, 1953, carried an article relating that JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE had been selected by the subject to represent him at the WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE. According to this article the subject was to attend the Conference as guest of honor. Comments of JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE regarding the conference were set forth.

(T-8 stated in February, 1954, <sup>VU</sup> he was of the opinion a courier was personally contacting JUAN JUARBE JUARBE in Cuba for ALBIZU CAMPOS. This informant stated he knew nothing further regarding this matter.

- P -

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ADMINISTRATIVE PAGEInformants

<u>Informant</u>	<u>Descriptive Data</u>	<u>Date Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Where located</u>
T-1 -	[REDACTED]			
	Residence	12/31/53	Wilson A. Rood	3-1-490
	Health	1/5/54	"	3/1/540
	Visitors	2/18/54	"	This report
	Citation of Ramón Luis Rodríguez Ocasio			
T-2 -	Residence	2/17/54	Charles B. Peck	This report
T-3 -	[REDACTED]			
	Health	11/53 to 2/54	John Page	3-1- 485, 525, 533, 544, 571
	Subject as NPPR leader	1/27/54	"	3-1-571
	Citation of Félix Feliciano Morales		"	[REDACTED]
	Citation of Doris Torresola Roura	11/2/53	"	[REDACTED]
	Visitors	12/21/53	"	[REDACTED]
	"	2/3/54	"	3/1/586
	1/20/54	1/20/54	"	3-1-563
	Dissatisfaction of NPPR member in Rio Piedras	1/54	"	This report
T-4 -	not used			
T-5 -	[REDACTED]			
	Health	1/12/54	Charles B. Peck	3-1-550
T-6 -	[REDACTED]			
	Health	2/8/54	Z. Jardarian	3-1-592
	Health	3/1/54	"	This report
	Funds	1/25/54	"	3-1-567
	Visitors	11/2/53	"	This report
	"	1/5/54	"	This report
	"	2/1/54	"	3-1-587
	Citation of Segundo Lorenzo Ruiz	7/52	"	[REDACTED]

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<u>Informant</u>	<u>Descriptive Data</u>	<u>Date Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Where located</u>
T-7 - [REDACTED]	11/27/53 National Fed. of Students	11/27/53	Charles B. Peck	3-1-496
	Miguel Olmo	1/54	"	[REDACTED]
	Juanita Ojeda	1/54	"	"
	Maldonado	1/54	"	3-1-585
T-8 - [REDACTED]	Info re prisoners	2/4/54	John Page	3-1-492
[REDACTED] un-	at P. R. Peniten-	11/19/53	"	3-1-600
Known reliability	tiary			
T-9 - [REDACTED]	Juan Fernandez	2/8/54	Z. Jardarian	3-1-592
	Valle as Interin President			
T-10 - not used				
T-11 - [REDACTED]	Visitors	1/23/54	G. F. Buldain	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	Visitors	12/10/53	Wilson A. Rood	105-509-75
T-13 - [REDACTED]	Visitors	2/54	John Page	[REDACTED]
	Citation of E. Rodriguez Pérez	1951	"	"
T-14 - [REDACTED]	Request of P. R. Supreme Court	2/25/54	Charles B. Peck	This report
[REDACTED]				
T-15 - [REDACTED]	11/14/53	11/19/53		
T-16 - Bulet	Re Juan Juarbe	2/23/54	G. F. Buldain	100-3-5317
to Dept. State,	Juarbe			
2/23/54				

Leads

The San Juan Division

At San Juan, Puerto Rico

Will continue investigation of subject with particular reference to subject's status concerning Nationalist activities and/or Director of NPPR policies.

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SJ 3-1

Will submit summary report.

Reference

Report of SA CHARLES B. PECK, dated 11/27/53, at San Juan.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENT

March 18, 1954

105-11898-309

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL  
BY COURIER SERVICE

ON ~~2-17-97~~ 6080

RECORDED - 69

EX-112

The Honorable  
The Secretary of the Interior  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I am enclosing herewith for your information a copy of the report of Special Agent Theodore C. Whitcomb, Jr., dated March 5, 1954, at San Juan, Puerto Rico, concerning Pedro Albizu Campos, President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

Bufile 105-11898

BY COURIER SVC.

42 MAR 19

COMM - FBI

WJ:eje

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/5/81 BY 2842

PMV/BRJ/RL

Dissemination of reports made to  
Dept. of Justice, ONI, G-2, OSI,  
and Secret Service.

58 MAR 31 1954

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-227  
(3-5-54)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: 3/19/54

FROM: SAC, San Juan

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 bjp/PAU  
ON 4-17-00

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
IS-N

Admin

Authorization is requested for a mail cover.

Name: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS

G. I. R. -10

Address: 156 Sol St., San Juan, P. R.

Type of Mail: All

Type of Cover: Date and place of mailing; date of receipt; name and address of sender; any variation in name of addressee.

Period Covered: 3-1-54 to 4-1-54

Purpose of Cover: Investigative leads.

Justification: Subject is President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. Past covers have been desirable, productivity, reasonably productive. No breach of possibility of embarrassment security has been noted. to Bureau. If necessary continue on extra page.)

CLASS. & EXT. BY 3843 PMV/10/10  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 8/5/91

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

NOT RECORDED  
37 MAR 23 1954

Postmaster to whom  
form FD-115 will be  
directed if authorized: Postmaster, San Juan, Puerto Rico

CBP:MJR  
REGISTERED MAIL

52 MAR 29 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-11898) (CONFIDENTIAL) DATE: March 22, 1954  
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (105-1507)  
 SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
IS - N

Re San Juan radiogram dated January 30, 1954, requesting Chicago furnish any available information regarding the identity of alleged "group of experts" contacted by JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE regarding ALBIZU CAMPOS' alleged radiation attacks.

(protect identity), all of known reliability, were contacted on January 25, 1954; January 26, 1954; and February 2, 1954, respectively, and were unable to furnish any information regarding the identity of the above mentioned "group of experts".

Inasmuch as ALBIZU CAMPOS is presently in custody of the Insular Police Department, San Juan, Chicago is taking no further action regarding this matter.

The above sources were contacted by SA CALVIN J. DANDLEY.

RUC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/5/81 BY 2842

PMV/BTS/jrs

REGISTERED

1 - San Juan (AM) (Registered)

CJD:tmt

RECORDED - 47

INDEXED - 47

33 MAR 25 1954

3-26

70 APR 6 1954

156

# Office Memor

... • UNITED STA

.ERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-11898)

DATE: 3/29/54

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (3-1)

SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - N

The initial summary report in this case is presently in dictation and in view of the fact it is so voluminous, a delay has been encountered in the transcription of the same; however, it will reach the Bureau not later than Monday, April 5, 1954.

JFD:MJR  
REGISTERED MAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/5/8 BY SPV3 PIV/STJ/KS

RECORDED-37

MAR 30 1954  
12 4-1

1 APR 6 1954

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-11898)  
 FROM : SAC, San Juan (3-1)  
 SUBJECT: PEDRO ALBIZ CAMPOS, wa.  
 IS - N  
 (Origin: San Juan)

DATE: April 2, 1954

Rerep SA CHARLES B. PECK dated  
 a copy of which is being furnished, April 2, 1954, at San Juan,  
 New York is requested to furnish documents the New York Office  
 designated on the informant page by a document on for the items  
 asterisk.

It will be seen from referenced report, the New  
 from which materials taken for referenced report & reports  
 reports dated July 9, 1943; July 5, 1944; January 5, 1945  
 and July 3, 1945, referring to the subject. The date 4/4;  
 contacted, name of agent contacting and serial where located  
 are requested.

CBP:MLS

cc: 1 - New York (100-47403)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/5/81

BY 2342 P

RECORDED-46  
 EX-112

APR 5 1954

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